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HALLAWELL'S

**ANNUAL
CATALOG**

1925

Hallawell Seed Company

STORE: 256-258 MARKET STREET, SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA

Warehouse: 26-28 Davis Street

Store Phone Douglas 3147

Nursery: Quintara St. and 23d Ave., Sunset District

Nursery Phone Sunset 7043

GENERAL DIRECTIONS TO CUSTOMERS

WE PREPAY CHARGES anywhere within the fourth parcel post zone on all vegetable, flower, field and grass seeds in packets, ounces, 1-pound and 10-pound lots. In quantities of twenty-five pounds and over, special prices will be made where not already listed, which do not include free delivery. Fifty-pound lots of seed are sold at the 100-pound lot rates. Fertilizers, insecticides, tools, nursery stock and bulbs are not prepaid except where specially stated.

Shipping where express or freight offices differ from postoffice, be sure so to state.

NON-WARRANTY—NOTE—There are so many contingencies to be encountered in growing plants from seed and in getting out plants that are dependent on the weather and other conditions over which we have no control, that success in planting is not altogether dependent on the seed or plant. We will send out only seed which we believe will grow and produce the kind of plant and variety represented, but Hallawell Seed Co. give no warranty, express or implied, as to description, quality, productivity, or any other matter of any seeds, bulbs, plants or trees they send out and they will not be responsible in any way for the crop. If the purchaser does not accept the goods on these terms, they are at once to be returned.

SEASONS TO PLANT IN CENTRAL CALIFORNIA

VARIETY	When to Sow	Months in Soil	Depth to Plant	One Ounce Will Sow a Row	Quantity Required for 1 Acre	Put Rows Apart	Leave Plants Apart in the Rows
Artichoke	Early spring	Second season	1 inch	30 feet	6 ounces	3 feet	2 feet
Artichoke Plant	January—April	First season	1 inch	30 feet	3 feet	3 feet	2 feet
Asparagus	February—April	Third spring	1 foot	30 feet	4 to 5 lbs.	1 foot	3 inches
Asparagus Root	January—April	Third spring	3 inches	1 to 2 inches	2 feet	1 1/2 feet	3 inches
Beet, Black	April 15—August	60 to 65 days	1 to 2 inches	1 lb. to 100 feet	60 lbs.	2 feet	3 inches
Beet, Pile	April 15—August	60 to 65 days	1 to 2 inches	1 lb. to 100 feet	60 lbs.	2 ft. hills	3 ft. hills
Beet	All year round	65 to 75 days	1 inch	90 feet	4 lbs.	15 inches	4 to 6 inches
Brussels	January—April	100 days	1 inch	1,000 plants	2 to 3 ounces	2 1/2 feet	1 1/2 feet
Brussels Sprouts	January—April	100 days	1 inch	1,000 plants	2 to 3 ounces	2 1/2 feet	1 1/2 feet
Cabbage, Early	January—April	100 days	1 inch	1,000 plants	2 to 3 ounces	2 feet	1 1/2 feet
Cabbage, Late	July—October	150 days	1 inch	1,000 plants	2 to 3 ounces	2 1/2 feet	2 feet
Carrot	All year round	60 to 90 days	1 inch	100 feet	3 to 4 lbs.	1 foot	3 to 4 inches
Cauliflower	July—November	100 days	1 inch	1,000 plants	2 to 3 ounces	2 feet	1 1/2 feet
Celery	February—June	6 months	1 inch	2,000 plants	2 ounces	2 feet	6 inches
Celery	All year round	100 days	1 inch	401 feet	2 to 3 ounces	1 1/2 feet	1 1/2 feet
Corn	April 15—July 15	80 to 100 days	1 inch	1 lb. to 60 hills	15 lbs.	3 ft. hills	2 ft. hills
Corn Salad	August—October	100 days	1 inch	50 feet	15 inches	4 ft. hills	4 to 6 inches
Cucumber	April 15—June 15	70 days	1 inch	100 hills	3 lbs.	4 ft. hills	4 ft. hills
Egg Plant	May and June	70 days	1 inch	200 feet	18 inches	8 inches	8 inches
Egg Plant	February—April	120 to 160 days	1 inch	1,000 plants	8 ounces	2 1/2 feet	2 1/2 feet
Endive	June—October	100 days	1 inch	100 feet	4 lbs.	1 1/2 feet	8 inches
Kale	January—April	45 days	1 inch	1,000 plants	2 lbs.	2 feet	1 1/2 feet
Kohl Rabi	July—October	120 days	1 inch	1,000 plants	4 lbs.	1 1/2 feet	8 inches
Lettuce	All year round	35 to 60 days	1 inch	200 feet	4 lbs.	1 1/2 feet	6 inches
Marionette	April 15—June	120 to 140 days	1 to 2 inches	35 hills	3 to 4 lbs.	4 ft. hills	4 ft. hills
Marionette	April 15—June	120 to 140 days	1 to 2 inches	35 hills	3 to 4 lbs.	8 ft. hills	8 ft. hills
Peas	February—May	75 days	1 inch	200 feet	2 to 3 lbs.	1 1/2 feet	3 inches
Peas	April 15—June 15	75 days	1 inch	200 feet	3 lbs.	1 1/2 feet	3 inches
Peas	November—March	50 to 75 days	1 inch	200 feet	4 to 5 lbs.	1 foot	4 inches
Peas	All year round	60 to 75 days	1 inch	400 feet	3 lbs.	1 foot	6 inches
Peas	February—October	100 days	1 inch	200 feet	3 lbs.	1 1/2 feet	8 inches
Peas	All year round	8 to 15 weeks	2 to 3 inches	1 lb. to 100 feet	80 to 100 lbs.	10 to 13 feet	21 inches
Peas	February—March	34 to 35 days	1 inch	1,000 plants	3 ounces	2 feet	1 1/2 feet
Peas	January—May	3 to 5 weeks	4 to 6 inches	6 lbs. to 100 feet	50 to 100 lbs.	3 feet	15 to 18 inches
Peas	April 15—June	100 days	1 to 2 inches	20 hills	8 lbs.	8 ft. hills	8 ft. hills
Peas	All year round	30 to 45 days	1 inch	100 feet	10 lbs.	1 foot	1 to 2 inches
Phacelia	January—May	Second spring	2 inches	200 feet	1 lb.	3 feet	3 feet
Phacelia Roots	January—April	Next spring	1 inches	100 feet	1 lbs.	15 inches	3 inches
Swallow	February—September	150 days	1 inch	100 feet	8 to 10	1 foot	3 inches
Spinach	All year round	4 days	1 inch	100 feet	4 to 6 lbs	3 to 4 ft. hills	3 to 4 ft. hills
Spinach, Summer	May—June	55 days	1 to 2 inches	3 hills	1 to 4 lbs	6 to 8 ft. hills	6 to 8 ft. hills
Spinach, Winter	May—June	150 days	1 to 2 inches	15 hills	1 lb.	4 feet	4 feet
Squash	February—May	150 days	1 inch	600 feet	8 to 4 lbs.	15 to 15 inches	3 to 4 inches
Turnip	August—April	60 to 70 days	1 inch	200 feet	8 to 4 lbs.	15 to 15 inches	3 to 4 inches



How to Grow Our Vegetables and Roots



Artichoke

One ounce will sow 200 feet of row, and produce about 500 plants. Six ounces will plant an acre. A deep rich sandy loam is best adapted for this plant. The seed should be sown thinly in drills $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches deep and 1 foot apart. When large enough, transplant to permanent rows 3 feet apart, allowing 2 feet between the plants. They reach maturity the second year, and in the northern states should be protected in winter by a covering of leaves or coarse manure. A bed will continue in bearing for several years.

Jerusalem, or Tuberous-Rooted Artichoke. Entirely distinct, and grown exclusively for their large potato-like roots, which are valuable for feeding hogs, the yield often exceeding 2 tons per acre. They need not be dug, but the hogs can be turned into the field to root them up; 1 acre will keep 20 head in good condition until spring.

Asparagus

One ounce will sow 50 feet of row, and produce about 800 plants. Four to five pounds will plant an acre. Sow the seed early in spring in drills 12 to 14 inches apart, and when well started thin out to 3 inches apart. When one or two years old, transplant into permanent beds, thoroughly trenched, 2 feet or more in depth. Set the plants in rows 2 feet apart, and not less than 18 inches apart in the row. Care should be taken that the roots are well spread, and set at a depth of 6 inches below the level of the bed. Cover only 2 or 3 inches, and fill in gradually as the plants grow. Very little, if any, should be cut the first year after transplanting, but a fair crop can be cut the second year. Every fall after the tops have been cut down apply a dressing of coarse manure, and in the spring fork it in. An occasional top-dressing of salt at the rate of $\frac{1}{2}$ pound per square yard is also beneficial, and keeps down the weeds.

Asparagus Roots

A saving of one or two years is effected by planting roots. A bed 12 to 40 feet, requiring about 100 roots, should give a sufficient supply for an ordinary family. If planted in rows 3 feet apart and 2 feet between the plants, 7,260 roots will plant an acre.

Beans

Beans should not be sown until April 15th, or until all danger from frost is over, and for a continuous supply should be planted every four weeks until August. A warm, well drained, sandy loam is best suited. Sow the bush varieties in rows 2 feet apart and 3 inches apart in the row. Plant the pole beans 4 feet apart in hills and set a pole firmly in each hill. Sow 5 or 6 beans in a hill. Cover the seeds from 1 to 2 inches deep. One pound of the bush varieties will sow 100 feet of row and 35 pounds will plant an acre. One pound of the pole varieties will plant 100 hills and 25 pounds will plant an acre.

Lima Beans

Limas are very sensitive to cold and overmoist ground and should not be planted until May, when the soil has warmed up. Stick the seed edgewise with the eye down into the soil, covering the seed 1 to 2 inches deep. See that the ground is moist so that the beans will not require any watering until the seeds have sprouted, otherwise they are apt to rot. Sow the bush varieties in rows 2 feet apart and 5 inches apart in the row. Plant the pole beans 4 feet apart in hills and set a pole firmly in each hill. Sow 5 or 6 beans in a hill. Plant in a rich, mellow soil and cultivate frequently. One pound of the bush varieties will sow 100 feet of row and 1 pound of the pole varieties will plant 75 hills.

Beets for Table Use

One ounce will sow 50 feet of drill; 5 pounds will plant an acre, and will mature in 65 to 75 days. Rich deep soil, not too recently manured, is best for this crop; sow about 1 inch deep in drills 15 inches apart, and when well established thin the plants to 6 inches apart in the rows. Beets can be planted any time of the year.

Mangel Wurzel and Sugar Beets

Largely Grown for Feeding Stock

Five or six pounds will plant 1 acre, and will mature in about 150 days. The seed should be planted in rows 2 feet apart and thinned to 8 inches in the rows. To obtain the best results from this crop, use deep soil, well plowed; if the soil is thin a liberal application of a reliable chemical fertilizer is necessary.

Broccoli

This is a plant bearing heads resembling those of the cauliflower, but more hardy, and gives excellent results in cool northern localities. We do not consider it of any value in warm or dry localities, nor so fine in quality as the cauliflower. One ounce will produce 1,000 plants and will mature in about 110 days. Sow the seed $\frac{1}{2}$ inch deep and transplant to rows $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet apart and $1\frac{1}{2}$ feet apart in the row. Cultivate the same as cabbage.

Brussels Sprouts

One ounce will produce 1,000 plants and will mature in about 150 days. Sow as directed for broccoli, and set the plants in rows $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet apart and 2 feet apart in the rows. They require a long season of growth, but with suitable soil and liberal manuring an excellent crop of this vegetable can be secured. Cultivate the same way as cabbage.

Cabbage

It is difficult to give definite cultural directions for cabbage, since it is possible to have good cabbage at all seasons of the year in some part of the country. Seed may be planted almost any time of the year. However, there are three seasons preferable for sowing—in September for early spring cabbages, from January to April for summer and fall cabbages, and July to August for winter cabbages. Sow the seed $\frac{1}{2}$ inch deep and transplant the early varieties to rows 24 inches apart and 18 inches apart in the rows. They will mature in about 105 days. The late varieties mature in about 150 days and should be planted in rows 30 inches apart and 24 inches apart in the row. To prevent the heads from splitting open before they are ready to be harvested, the plants should be loosened a little at the root. Cabbages require plenty of moisture, but too much water causes them to rot very readily.

Cauliflower

Culture same as cabbage. Soil must be rich and deep, and the plants liberally supplied with water in dry weather. As the flower heads appear, the large leaves should be broken down over them to protect them from the sun and rain. One ounce will produce 1,000 plants and will mature in about 150 days. Sow from June to January.

Celery

Sow the seed $\frac{1}{8}$ inch deep in open ground as soon as fit to work in April, or for very early use in hot bed or cold frame. Pressing in the seed has often been found more satisfactory than covering. Cut the tops off once or twice before planting out, to make them stocky. When the plants are 5 or 6 inches high, transplant to rows 2 feet apart and set the plants 6 inches apart in rows. Water freely and shade from sun until established. Cultivate well, and when large enough blanch by earthing up or by partly shading the rows with boards. One ounce to 2,000 plants; will mature in about 6 months.

Carrots

Best results are obtained when carrots are planted in a rich, deep, sandy loam, well pulverized and deeply cultivated. For an early crop sow in March and April in drills about 1 foot apart, thinning out to 4 inches in the row; sow for main crop in August and September. The large late varieties for field culture should be sown in drills 3 to $3\frac{1}{2}$ feet apart, so as to cultivate by horse. An important point in sowing carrots, as in all other seeds, is to tread the row firmly after sowing. One ounce will sow over 100 feet of drill; 3 to 4 pounds for 1 acre. For garden purposes sow any time.

Celeriac or Turnip Rooted Celery

Sow seed same as celery, transplant into rows 2 feet apart and about 6 to 8 inches in the row. No earthing up is required for celeriac, as it is the roots which are the edible part of the vegetable. For winter use, pack in damp sand or earth in cellar, or cover with straw and earth outside.

Chervil

May be planted any time in the early spring. The leaves should be kept cut, and if not allowed to run to seed, will keep green for a long time. Is more finely curled than parsley, and makes an excellent plant for garnishing. One ounce will plant 100 feet of row. Sow seed $\frac{1}{2}$ inch deep.

Chicory

Used as substitute for coffee when the roots are dried and ground. The roots are also used for cooking, and are very palatable. Sow the seed $\frac{1}{2}$ inch deep early in the spring, thin the young plants to 6 inches and keep well hoed. The plant spreads from the root and is perennial; will mature in 120 days. One ounce will sow 400 feet of row; 4 pounds will plant an acre.

Collards

A plant bearing a large mass of leaves on the top of a stout stalk. It is a species of cabbage, and the flavor is the same. It bears leaves all through the winter, and is used especially in the South for cabbage greens. Young plants may be started in boxes in early spring, and then transplanted to $1\frac{1}{2}$ feet apart each way, hoe often. One ounce will plant 400 feet of row.

Corn Salad or Feticus

A salad plant used as a substitute for lettuce in salads, or may be cooked like spinach for greens. It does well in winter and spring and matures in about 100 days. On rich soil the leaves grow quickly and are exceedingly tender.

Sow from August to November in drills $\frac{1}{2}$ inch deep and 6 inches apart. Tread it lightly to secure germination.

Sweet or Sugar Corn

Corn is sensitive to frost and is liable to rot in cold or wet ground. Plant in April or May, or when the ground has become warm. It will mature in 80 to 100 days and can be planted until July, in hills 2 by 3 feet apart. Cover 8 or 10 seeds about 1 inch deep; thin out to 3 plants to a hill. Plant in a rich, moist soil; hoe and cultivate frequently. One pound will plant 100 hills, and 15 pounds will plant an acre.

Field corn should be planted in hills 4 feet apart each way; use 10 pounds to the acre.

Cucumbers

One ounce will plant 100 hills; 3 pounds will plant 1 acre. Cucumbers succeed best in a rich, loamy soil and should be planted in May when the ground has warmed up. Plant the seed in slightly raised hills, 4 feet apart each way, place 6 or 8 seeds in each hill in a circle and cover with one inch of fine soil. After the plants are well started thin out to four. Cucumbers thrive well on well rotted compost and a shovelful of old manure should be placed 6 inches deep under each hill and firmly tramped down. Have the soil moist before planting so that no watering is required until the seeds have sprouted, otherwise they are apt to rot. After they commence to set fruit, water freely by sprinkling vines for about 10 minutes every other day or so. They mature in 120 days.

Cress or Pepper Grass

Used as a salad, either alone or mixed with other greens; also used for garnishing. Sow thickly in shallow drills about 1 foot apart.

Watercress

This is sown by the side of running water. It is altogether an aquatic plant and forms an early and wholesome spring salad.

Dandelion

One ounce will sow 200 feet of drill. The seed will mature in six months and should be sown in May and June in drills 18 inches apart and $\frac{1}{2}$ inch deep. The leaves are best for salads when blanched, by partly shading the rows with boards.

Egg Plant

One ounce will produce 1,000 plants. A strong, uniform heat is required to germinate the seeds, and a thoroughly pulverized, well-enriched, warm soil is necessary to perfect the fruit. Sow the seed from January to March $\frac{1}{4}$ inch deep and transplant when all danger from frost is over $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet apart each way, and when about a foot high, support the plants by drawing the earth up around them. Egg plants mature in 150 to 160 days.

Endive

One ounce will sow 100 feet of drill. Sow the seed $\frac{1}{2}$ inch deep in any ordinary soil from June to October in drills $1\frac{1}{2}$ feet apart, covering lightly. When the plants are about 2 inches high, thin to about 8 inches in the row. When the plants have attained full size, gather up the leaves, tying together at the tips. This excludes the air from the inner leaves, which in the course of three or four weeks will become blanched.

Kale or Borecole

This plant is useful for furnishing a large supply of greens for boiling during the early fall, winter, and spring months. Sow the seed thinly in drills, transplanting to rows 2 feet apart when of sufficient size. Sow as directed for cabbage. One ounce will produce 1,000 plants; 3 pounds will plant an acre.

Kohl Rabi—Turnip Rooted Cabbage

One ounce will produce 1,000 plants. Sow the seed $\frac{1}{2}$ inch deep in rows 18 inches apart, afterwards thinning to 8 or 10 inches. The bulb is the edible part and when cooked tastes very much like turnip. Kohl Rabi will mature in 120 days and may be sown from January to May and from July to October.

Leek

Sow from January to April, in drills 1 foot apart and $\frac{1}{2}$ inch deep. When the plants are 6 to 8 inches high transplant in a deep, rich soil, in rows 12 inches apart and 4 inches in the rows, as deep as possible, so that the neck may be covered and blanched; draw the earth to them as they grow. The seed may also be sown in July or August for good plants in the fall and winter. One ounce will plant 200 feet of row; 4 pounds will plant an acre.

Lettuce

Lettuce seed should be covered very lightly to secure germination. When well started transplant to rows 18 inches apart and 6 inches apart in the row. It may be planted throughout the season in most localities, and will mature in 65 to 90 days according to the variety and season of planting. One ounce will sow 200 feet of row; 4 pounds will plant an acre.

Muskmelon

One ounce will plant 80 hills; 3 pounds will plant an acre. A light, warm, rich soil is essential for this crop. When all danger from frost is over, plant the seed in slightly raised hills 4 feet apart each way, placing 6 to 8 seeds in each hill in a circle and covering with one inch of fine soil. Place a shovelful of old manure about 6 inches under each hill and tramp down firmly. Have the soil moist before planting so that no watering is required until the seeds have sprouted, otherwise they are apt to rot. After all danger of destruction by bugs is over, thin out to 3 plants to a hill; when about 1 foot long pinch off the tips to make them branch. This strengthens the growth of the vines and makes the fruit mature early. Muskmelons mature in 120 to 140 days.

Watermelon

One ounce will plant 35 hills; 3 to 4 pounds will plant an acre. The culture of watermelons differs from that of muskmelons mainly in that the hills should be wider apart, from 8 to 10 feet, according to the variety grown. An effort should be made to secure good strong vines early in the season, and this can best be done by taking care that the hills are large, mellow, and well drained, with the manure placed so that they will not dry out quickly under hot suns. Plant the seeds thickly when danger of frost is over and thin the plants to four of the strongest in each hill. All possible protection from insects should be given the young plants and their growth may be still further hastened by frequent application of liquid manure. They mature in 120 to 140 days. As a protection from insects, netting is frequently used.

Onion

The best onions are grown on low, sandy, or mucky lands, with natural moisture, and plenty of it. Higher lands can be used if irrigated, providing the land is rich and very well worked before planting the seed. Onions do not follow a hay or grain crop to good advantage, since the soil lacks nitrogen and humus. A piece of land contemplated for onions should be planted to beans, peas, or some other vegetable crop one or two years.

On high lands the seed should be sown in December or early in January, while on low lands any time from February 1st to March 10th will do, depending on the condition of the weather. Sow in rows from 12 to 16 inches apart, using 4 to 5 pounds of seed for an acre. In irrigating onions, it is important that the land never be allowed to get dry, for a check in the growth will either force the plant to run to seed or will make stiff necks. In the home garden plant early in rows, 1 foot apart and thin to 4 inches apart in the row. Sow the seed $\frac{1}{2}$ inch deep, using one ounce to 200 feet of row. Onions mature in about 150 days.

Onion Sets

For sets, sow the seeds as early as possible in the spring, very thickly, in drills. As soon as the tops die off in summer remove them to a dry airy place; and early in the following spring replant by placing the sets in shallow drills, 12 inches apart, and about 4 inches apart in the drills; the onions, by this process, are obtained of a large size early in the season. They may also be grown to full size during the first season by sowing thinly in drills 1 foot apart, and about $\frac{1}{4}$ inch deep, in March or early in April, in well-manured land, and thinning them out to stand 3 or 4 inches apart in the drills. They thrive in a strong, rich, deep, loamy soil, and succeed well if grown successive years on the same ground.

Okra or Gumbo

This vegetable is extensively grown for its green pods, which are used in soups, stews, etc., and matures in about 75 days. Sow the seed thickly in rich ground about the middle of May, or when the ground has become warm, until June, in drills 3 feet apart, 1 inch deep; thin to 18 inches apart in the drills.

Parsley

Used for garnishing and seasoning soups, meats, etc. Succeeds best in a mellow, rich soil. Sow thickly at any season in rows 1 foot apart and $\frac{1}{4}$ inch deep; thin out plants to stand 6 inches apart in the rows. The seed is slow of germination, taking from three to four weeks to make its appearance, and often failing to come up in dry weather. To assist its coming up quicker, soak the seed a few hours in warm water, or sprout in damp earth, and sow when it swells or bursts. One ounce will sow 400 feet of row; 3 pounds will plant an acre.

Garden Peas

A light, moderately rich soil is best for peas. For early peas sow in the fall, and for successive crops plant until July. Plant the dwarf varieties in single or double rows 18 inches apart and about 2 inches apart in the row. The tall sorts should be planted in rows 3 feet apart. Sow the seed 2 to 3 inches deep, and in dry weather soak the seeds for 5 or 6 hours in water before planting. One pound will sow 100 feet of row, and 80 to 150 pounds will plant an acre. Peas mature in 8 to 12 weeks.

Pepper

Peppers are indispensable as a seasoning for soups and meats. The large varieties are mainly used for this purpose and for pickling. The mild, sweet varieties, like Sweet Mountain and Bell, are used for mangoes, while the small-fruited sorts are the best for sauces. They mature in 140 to 150 days. Sow $\frac{1}{4}$ inch deep in hotbeds in February or March, and, when danger from frost is over, transplant in rows 2 feet apart and 18 inches in row, in good rich ground.

Parsnips

One ounce will sow 200 feet of drill; 3 pounds will plant an acre. This crop requires a very rich soil. Sow from February to September in drills 18 inches apart and $\frac{1}{2}$ inch deep, and thin to 8 inches to the row. Besides being desirable as a vegetable they are valuable for feeding stock, and mature in 125 days.

Pumpkin

One ounce will plant 20 hills; 5 pounds will plant an acre. Plant after all danger of frost is over, until June, in hills 6 to 8 feet apart each way, covering seed 1 to 2 inches deep, allowing 3 strong plants to a hill. In other respects they are cultivated as melons and cucumbers; keep separate from melons and cucumbers, as they are liable to mix. Pumpkins mature in about 100 days.

Potatoes

The soil best suited to the potato is a rich, sandy loam, but it seems to thrive in almost any soil or climate. The potato, being a gross feeder, requires a liberal application of manure or bone meal; if stable manure is to be used, it should be well rotted, and not allowed to come in contact with the tubers. Use at the rate of 500 to 600 pounds to the acre. Plant as early in the spring as the ground can be thoroughly worked, in rows 3 feet apart and 15 inches in the rows for early potatoes and 18 inches apart for late ones; covering in light warm soil about 6 inches, and in heavy soil about 4 inches deep; draw the earth to the plants as they advance in growth. Eight pounds will plant 100 feet of row. Cut the tubers up in good-sized pieces each containing not less than two or three eyes; they are sometimes cut up a day before planting so as to allow the cut portions to become calloused.

Radish

Radishes thrive best in a light, rich, mellow soil, and to bring out their mild qualities they must make a quick and tender growth. Sow early in spring and well into summer for succession, in well-manured, deeply dug and finely raked soil; if not well stimulated into a rapid growth, they become fibrous and tough; sow in drills 10 inches apart and $\frac{1}{2}$ inch deep, and thin to 2 inches in the rows. Sow at intervals of two or three weeks until September for a succession. They mature in 25 to 40 days. Sow winter varieties in July and August; like the turnip, they make the best growth in autumn, and must be taken out before severe frost, and stored away in a cool cellar in sand, where they will keep tender and crisp all winter before using put in cold water, which adds to the freshness. One ounce will sow 100 feet of row, 10 pounds will plant an acre.

Rhubarb

Sow in drills $\frac{1}{2}$ inch deep; thin out to 6 inches apart. In fall, trench a piece of ground and manure it well and then transplant the young plants into it 3 feet apart each way. Cover with leaves or litter the first winter, and a dressing of manure should be given every fall. It is better to plant strong roots, as they will produce next spring. One ounce will sow 200 feet of row.

Salsify or Oyster Plant

One ounce will sow 100 feet of row; 8 pounds will plant an acre. The soil should be rich and well worked to a depth of at least 18 inches. Sow in drills 15 inches apart, covering the seeds with fine soil $\frac{1}{2}$ inch in depth. When the plants are strong enough, thin them out to about 3 inches apart. The seed may be sown from February to September and will mature in 150 days.

Spinach

One ounce will sow 100 feet of drill; 8 pounds for an acre. Select very rich, well-drained soil, sow in drills 1 foot apart and $\frac{1}{2}$ inch deep. For spring and summer use make the first sowing early in spring and continue at intervals for two or three weeks, until the middle of June; sow in August and September for winter and early spring use; will mature in about 45 days.

Squash

Squash should be planted in a warm, rich soil, after the weather has become settled and warm, about the beginning of May or June. Plant in well-manured hills, in the same manner as cucumbers or melons—the bush varieties 3 or 4 feet apart each way, and the running kinds from 6 to 8 feet. Eight to 10 seeds should be sown, 1 to 2 inches deep, in each hill, thinning out after they have attained their rough leaves and danger from bugs is over, leaving 3 or 4 of the strongest plants per hill. The soil should be moist before planting so that no watering is required until the seeds have sprouted, otherwise they may fail to germinate. An occasional feeding of liquid manure will repay in size of fruits. One ounce will plant 35 hills of the bush varieties. Four to six pounds is required to an acre. One ounce will plant 15 hills of the Winter varieties, and 3 to 4 pounds is required to an acre. Summer sorts mature in 65 days and the winter sorts in 150 days.

Tomato

For early plants sow in hotbeds early in March or April, in drills 5 inches apart and $\frac{1}{4}$ inch deep; when the plants are about 2 inches high, transplant into another hotbed 4 inches apart each way; plant out in the open ground early in May, or as soon as danger from frost is over, 4 feet apart each way in hills, which should have a shovelful of well-rotted manure mixed with the soil. Water freely at time of transplanting, but after the plants are well established water sparingly and at the roots only, as spraying the vines and overwatering causes the blossoms to drop off; when the first fruit is set, pinch off the ends of the branches to obtain early fruit. Sufficient plants for a small garden can be grown in a shallow box by placing it in a sunny window in a warm room. For late use sow in a sheltered border in May, and set out the plants in July; the green fruit can be picked off before frost and ripened under glass. By training the vines on trellises or tying to stakes, the fruit will ripen better and be of finer quality. The fruit matures in 150 days.

Turnip

For early use, sow in January and February, in drills from 12 to 15 inches apart, covering the seed $\frac{1}{2}$ inch deep; thin out to 3 or 4 inches in the rows. For succession, continue to sow every two weeks until June; for fall and winter crop, sow in July and August. The Ruta Bagas are grown for feeding stock and are also excellent for the table. Take up the roots in November, or before severe frosts; cut off tops within an inch of the crown, store in cool cellar or pit. One ounce will sow 200 feet of row; 3 to 4 pounds will plant an acre; they mature in 60 to 70 days.

Hallawell's "Quality" Seeds

We prepay charges anywhere within the fourth parcel post zone on all vegetable, flower, field and grass seeds in packets, ounces, 1-pound and 10-pound lots. In quantities of twenty-five pounds and over special prices will be made where not already listed which do not include free delivery. Fifty-pound lots of seeds are sold at the 100-pound lot rate. Fertilizers, insecticides, tools and nursery stock are not prepaid except where specially stated.

FOR FOREIGN ORDERS add postage at the rate of 12 cents per pound. All orders for foreign countries are packed carefully and are sent by insured mail. Shipment, however, is made at owner's risk.

Artichoke

(For cultural directions see page 1)

We can furnish selected plants of French Green Globe Variety from January 1st to May 1st. Price 15c each; \$1.50 per dozen (postpaid within 3rd zone).

Artichoke Seed—Large Green Globe. Pkt., 15c; oz., \$1.25.

Jerusalem or Tuberous-Rooted Artichoke—Per lb., 20c; 10 lbs., \$1.50.

Asparagus Roots

Palmetto—2-year old roots. 35c per doz. (40c postpaid); \$2.50 per 100 (\$2.75 per 100 postpaid within 3rd zone.)

Conover's Colossal—2-year old roots. 35c per doz. (40c postpaid); \$2.50 per 100 (\$2.75 per 100 postpaid within 3rd zone.)

Asparagus

(For cultural directions see page 1)

Palmetto—The Palmetto is superior to any other; it is not only much earlier, but is a better yielder, and is more even and regular in its growth. We recommend this variety especially for shipping. The shoots are light green, tinted with pink. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 45c; lb., \$1.25.

Conover's Colossal—A very popular sort. Tender to the stem and of delicious flavor, requiring less labor in cutting than other sorts. We recommend it as the most desirable sort for the home garden. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 45c; lb., \$1.25.

Beans

(For cultural directions see page 1)

Dwarf—Green-Podded

Stringless Green Pod—A very valuable green-podded variety, absolutely free from strings. Is very early; pods are long, rather round, very fleshy and deeply saddle-backed; seed rich seal brown. Pkt., 15c; lb., 40c; 10 lbs., \$3.50.

Canadian Wonder—Handsome, flat pods of great length and very tender. For string beans it has become a great favorite, while for fresh shelled beans, cooked like Limas, hardly any variety can approach it in rich flavor and appearance. Pkt., 15c; lb., 40c; 10 lbs., \$3.50.

Early Mohawk—Very early, and will stand more cold than most of the bush varieties, and on this account is considered the best for first planting; pods pale green, long and flat; seeds large, kidney-shaped, brown and purple marbled. Pkt., 15c; lb., 40c; 10 lbs., \$3.50.

Extra Early Red Valentine—Produces round, fleshy pods of medium size; a popular variety. Pkt., 15c; lb., 40c; 10 lbs., \$3.50.

Refugee, or 1,000 to 1—A variety rather later than other green-podded varieties. Vines large, spreading, and very hardy; pods long and green, becoming white, streaked with purple as they mature. Seed yellowish, heavily splashed with bluish black. Pkt., 15c; lb., 40c; 10 lbs., \$3.50.

Broad Windsor or Horse Beans—Used extensively for stock feed and for cover crops. Lb., 20c; 10 lbs., \$1.50. (Write for special prices on large quantities.)

Broad Windsor, Johnson's Wonderful Long Pod—The best variety for table use. Pods are very long and the beans green and tender; endures frost. Imported seed. Pkt., 15c; lb., 50c.

French String Bean—A hardy green-podded variety, with black seed. Is much esteemed by the Italian market-gardeners for a very productive string bean and a good shipper. Pkt. 15c; lb., 40c; 10 lbs., \$3.50.

Extra Early Refugee—One of the earliest of the green-podded sorts, being about two weeks earlier than the ordinary Refugee. The pods are very fleshy and of fine quality; vines are small but stand up well. Pkt., 15c; lb., 40c; 10 lbs., \$3.50.

Early Long Yellow Six Weeks—Produces long, green, flat, tender pods. Very early and prolific. Pkt., 15c; lb., 40c; 10 lbs., \$3.50.

Dwarf Horticultural or Cranberry—Absolutely stringless and most desirable for cooking when young. Pods are of medium length and slightly curved. The dry beans are large, oval and nearly covered with splashes of bright red. Pkt., 15c; lb., 40c; 10 lbs., \$3.50.

Beans—Continued

Dwarf—Yellow-Podded

All charges are postpaid anywhere within the fourth zone.

Davis White Wax—Of compact, upright growth, producing a large yield of handsome, long pods, of a clear waxy, white color; quite stringless. The dry beans are clear white and are unsurpassed for baked beans. Pkt., 15c; lb., 40c; 10 lbs., \$3.50.

Prolific Black Wax—A very vigorous and prolific wax bean; stringless and tender; pods fairly long and golden yellow. Pkt., 15c; lb., 40c; 10 lbs., \$3.50.

Improved Golden Wax—A strong growing bushy variety, medium early and a heavy cropper. The golden yellow pods are long, broad and flat, brittle and entirely stringless. As a snap bean it equals all other sorts in tenderness and richness of flavor. Pkt., 15c; lb., 40c; 10 lbs., \$3.50.

Pole Beans—Green and Yellow Podded

Burger's Pole—In some sections this is called White Seeded Kentucky Wonder. Bears long, brittle pods of excellent quality, entirely stringless. Pkt., 15c; lb., 40c; 10 lbs., \$3.50.

Early Golden Cluster Wax—A fine early variety. The golden yellow pods are 6 to 8 inches long and are borne in clusters; seeds flat and dull white. Pkt., 15c; lb., 40c; 10 lbs., \$3.50.

Horticultural or Speckled Cranberry—Popular old variety. Pods 5 inches long, pale green, but become streaked with red when mature. Pkt., 15c; lb., 40c; 10 lbs., \$3.50.

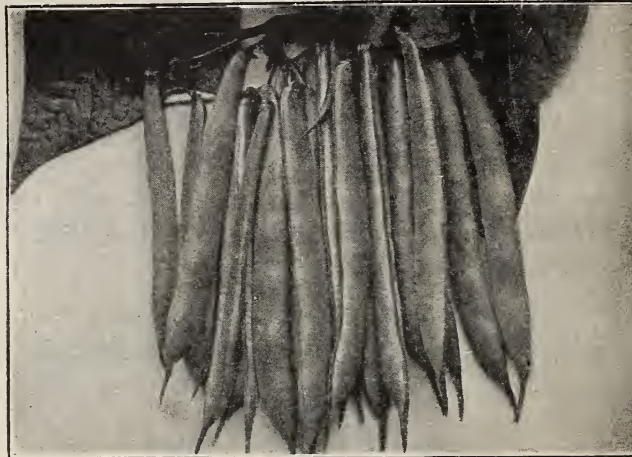
Kentucky Wonder—King of Pole Beans. The best and most popular pole bean in cultivation. It grows luxuriantly and is enormously productive; the pods hanging in great clusters from top to bottom of pole. Color, silvery green; entirely stringless; very delicious. Pkt., 15c; lb., 40c; 10 lbs., \$3.50.

Kentucky Wonder Wax—An exceedingly productive variety, bearing a large quantity of rich golden yellow pods which are thick, stringless and very tender. Pkt., 15c; lb., 40c; 10 lbs., \$3.50.

Lazy Wife—Of good quality, producing large green podded stringless beans of fine flavor. Pkt., 15c; lb., 40c; 10 lbs., \$3.50.

Scarlet Runner—A great favorite; both ornamental and useful; producing dazzling scarlet flowers during the summer months; fine for trellis or arbor. Pkt., 15c; lb., 40c; 10 lbs., \$3.50.

White Creaseback—An early variety borne in clusters. Pods 5 inches long, of fine quality and very productive; seeds are white; can be used as a shelled bean for winter use. Pkt., 15c; lb., 40c; 10 lbs., \$3.50.



Davis White Wax Bush

Bush Lima Beans

Burpee's Bush Lima or Dwarf Large White—The best late bush variety, growing vigorously to a height of 20 inches. The pods are large and the beans are also large. Very prolific. Pkt., 15c; lb., 40c; 10 lbs., \$3.50.

Burpee's Improved Bush Lima—Pods and beans are extremely large, the pods measuring from 5 to 6 inches long by 1¼ inches wide. They produce one-third more than Burpee's Bush Lima and are ready for use 6 to 8 days earlier. Pkt., 15c; lb., 40c; 10 lbs., \$3.50.

Fordhook Bush Lima—An improved form of Dreer's Bush Lima, the pods and beans being larger. The plant is of a strong, upright growth, bearing its thick sweet beans in clusters of 2 to 5, well out from the plant, on long spikes. Pkt., 15c; lb., 40c; 10 lbs., \$3.50.

Henderson's Bush Lima—Beans small and of fine quality when picked young. Vines hardy and very prolific; succeeds and produces good crops where the larger Limas fail. Valuable especially where seasons are short. Pkt., 15c; lb., 40c; 10 lbs., \$3.50.

Pole Lima Beans

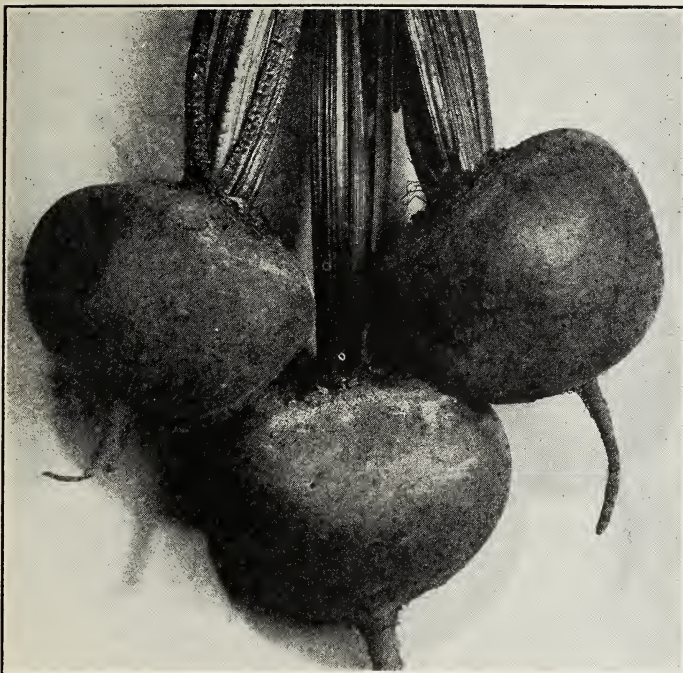
Carpinteria Lima—The vine is very strong and of vigorous growth; is a broad seeded bean and much thicker than the ordinary pole Lima. The beans have a greenish tint and are exceedingly tender and of fine flavor. Pkt., 15c; lb., 40c; 10 lbs., \$3.50.

King of the Garden—A vigorous grower. The pods are uniformly large and frequently contain 5 or 6 very large beans. These are of excellent quality and easily shelled. Pkt. 15c; lb., 40c; 10 lbs., \$3.50.

Early Leviathan Lima—A very early strong growing variety. The pods, which are produced in clusters, are long and contain from 4 to 5 large beans of excellent quality. Pkt., 15c; lb., 40c; 10 lbs., \$3.50.

Beets

(For cultural directions see page 1)



Detroit Dark Red Beets

Table Beets

Crimson Globe—A splendid variety of turnip-shaped beet with smooth skin and fine shape. The flesh and skin are both very dark and quality fine. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 45c; lb., \$1.25.

Crosby's Egyptian—Extremely early and of fine quality. More globe-shaped than Extra Early Egyptian and of a rich vermilion color; is sweet and tender. The most popular variety. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 45c; lb., \$1.25.

Detroit Dark Red—An early globe-shaped variety; skin blood red and flesh rich red. Tops small and green. One of the best table varieties and of handsome appearance. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 45c; lb., \$1.25.

Early Eclipse—A fine early table variety, perfectly smooth and round. Skin and flesh intense red, zoned with pink. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 45c; lb., \$1.25.

Extra Early Egyptian—A turnip-shaped variety, with dark and light red flesh. Dark leaves. Very early and tender sort. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 45c; lb., \$1.25.

Half Long Blood—A half long variety about 8 inches long and tapering abruptly. Very rich deep red flesh of fine quality. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 45c; lb., \$1.25.

Improved Blood Turnip—A selected strain of early blood turnip beet. Flesh is blood red and of excellent quality; remains in good condition for a long time; tops are green. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 45c; lb., \$1.25.

Long Smooth Dark Blood—The best of all Long Blood Beets. A very desirable variety for light sandy soils. Flesh, dark blood red, exceedingly tender and sweet. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 45c; lb., \$1.25.

Swiss Chard or Spinach Beet

Used for greens; the leaf stalks are cooked as asparagus.

Improved Silver—Large pale green leaves with white mid-rib. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; lb., \$1.75.

Giant Lucullus—The largest and best variety of Swiss Chard. Seed planted in early Spring will quickly produce plants from which cuttings may be made all Summer. As soon as cut new shoots will spring up and make quick growth. If the plants are allowed to grow without cutting they will make large curly leaves with thick light-colored mid-ribs which may be cooked like asparagus. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; lb., \$1.80.

Mangel Wurzel or Stock Beet

For main crop sow about March 1st in rows 2 feet apart and thin to 8 inches apart in the row. Sow 6 pounds to 1 acre.

Mammoth Long Red—The largest of the mangels and the heaviest cropper. The skin is red; flesh white zoned with red. This variety produces a larger amount of good feed than any other beet. Pkt., 10c; lb., 70c; 10 lbs., \$6.50.

Golden Tankard—This is a distinct and superior strain of the Yellow Mangel, being much finer and firmer in flesh and containing more sugar. On account of its peculiar shape, enormous crops are grown when plants are set out closer in the rows than the ordinary mangel crops. Pkt., 10c; lb., 70c; 10 lbs., \$6.50.

Sugar Beets

Giant Half Sugar Rose Top—A very hardy variety, producing large crops with little care. The root is large and very rich in sugar, and while not sufficiently so for sugar purposes, it makes a remarkably fine, rich food for stock. Pkt., 10c; lb., 70c; 10 lbs., \$6.50.

Klein Wanzelben Sugar—This is a wedge-shaped variety and contains a large percentage of saccharine matter; planted more than any other sort for sugar factories; also good for stock feed. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00; 10 lbs., \$7.50.

Lane's Imperial White Sugar—An improved variety, very hardy and productive. Is sweet and rich and very desirable for stock. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.20; 10 lbs., \$9.50.



Improved Silver Swiss Chard

Broccoli

(For cultural directions
see page 2)

Large White Cape—This fine variety is invaluable for market gardener or private grower. Heads are well protected, large, handsome, splendid quality, and white as snow. Pkt., 10c; oz., 90c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$3.00.

Purple Cape—Good large heads which are tinged with purple. Pkt., 10c; oz., 90c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$3.00.



Brussels Sprouts

(For cultural directions see page 2)

Danish Giant—The plants are of strong, robust habit and very productive; sprouts of large size, solid and of delicious flavor. Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.50; lb., \$4.50.

Dwarf Perfection—Grows 2 to 3 feet high and is well covered with small sprouts which are very solid and excellent in flavor. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.35; lb., \$4.00.

Cardoon

Large Smooth—The best variety, grows about 4 feet tall. The leaves and stems must be blanched like celery to bring out the delicate flavor. Sow in Spring in drills 1 inch deep and when one-year old transplant into well-manured ground in rows 3 feet apart and 1 foot apart in the row. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25.

Chervil or Cerfeuil

(For cultural directions see page 2)

An aromatic sweet herb, very finely curled and resembling parsley. The young leaves are used in soups and salads. Pkt., 10c; oz., 45c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.50.

Chicory

(For cultural directions see page 3)

Large-Rooted Magdeburg—The roots when dried, roasted and ground are largely used as an adulterant or substitute for coffee. The young leaves are excellent as salad. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., \$1.35.

Whitloof—Known in restaurants as French Endive. The stalks when blanched make delicious salad. Sow in May and June in drills 10 inches apart. Transplant or thin to 6 inches; treat as endive, except that in late Summer or Fall it should be gradually banked up like celery. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.35.

Brussels Sprouts

Cabbage

(For cultural directions see page 2)



Copenhagen Market Cabbage

Early Varieties

Copenhagen Market—A new and early variety producing fine heads weighing 10 to 12 pounds, which are very solid and of excellent quality. It is the largest of the early round varieties. Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.65; lb., \$5.00.

Charleston, or Large Early Wakefield—Of the same type as Jersey Wakefield. It grows about one-third larger and is ready to cut a few days later. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.35; lb., \$4.00.

Early Jersey Wakefield—One of the best and most popular early varieties. Forms round, pointed heads of good size. Is very hardy and on account of its thick outside leaves is able to resist cold and other unfavorable conditions to a great extent. Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.50.

Early Winnigstadt—One of the best of the early pointed varieties. It is unsurpassed for its fine texture and its conical-shaped heart is solid, crisp and tender; highly esteemed by growers for its good keeping qualities. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.35; lb., \$4.00.

Second Early Varieties

Allhead Early—The earliest of the large flat-headed varieties. Heads remarkably solid and uniform in size, of very compact growth. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.35; lb., \$4.00.

Early Drumhead—Good, solid, large round heads. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.35; lb., \$4.00.

Early Dwarf Flat Dutch—Matures early and makes a large, solid, flat head, with short stems. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.35; lb., \$4.00.

Savoy Cabbage

American Drumhead Savoy—The largest heading Savoy; the quality and flavor of this crumpled-leaf cabbage is very fine. It is sweet and tender. Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.65; lb., \$5.00.

Red Cabbage

Mammoth Red Rock—Best hard-headed, red variety. Large heads, globular and very deep red on top. Outer leaves greenish. Especially used for pickling. Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.65; lb., \$5.00.

Cabbage—Continued

Winter Varieties

Autumn King, or World Beater—Heads of largest size and very solid; flat and bluish green. Pkt., 10c; oz., 65c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$2.00; lb., \$6.00.

Danish Ball Head or The Hollander—Very round, solid Winter sort, bluish green color; a good-keeping variety. Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.65; lb., \$5.00.

Large Flat Dutch—The best late variety in cultivation; large, round, flat, solid heads of perfect shape. Less inclined to burst than many varieties in use; rich, deep green color; tender and of fine quality. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.35; lb., \$4.00.

Chinese Cabbage, Wong Bok, also called Celery Cabbage—It has wide mid-ribs at the base merging into crisp, tender leaves at the top. Has a mild cabbage flavor and is very delicious. It is odorless while being cooked. Excellent for use as a salad or when boiled for greens. The culture for Wong Bok is the same as for late cabbage. When well grown the plants should be blanched by tying loosely with burlap. Set the plants 1 foot apart in the row. Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.65; lb., \$5.00.



Large Flat Dutch Cabbage

We carry cabbage plants at various seasons. See list on Page 28.

Carrots

For Table and Stock

(For cultural directions see page 2)

French Forcing—A small, round, reddish orange variety; crisp and sweet; the best of this class. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; lb., \$1.75.

Danvers Half Long—A rich orange red sort, growing about 8 inches long. Largely used for table use and stock raising as well. Very productive; flesh sweet and crisp. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50.

Chantenay or Model—An excellent early, half long stump-rooted variety; 5 or 6 inches long and about 3 inches thick at the shoulder. Bright orange scarlet, heavy cropper. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50.

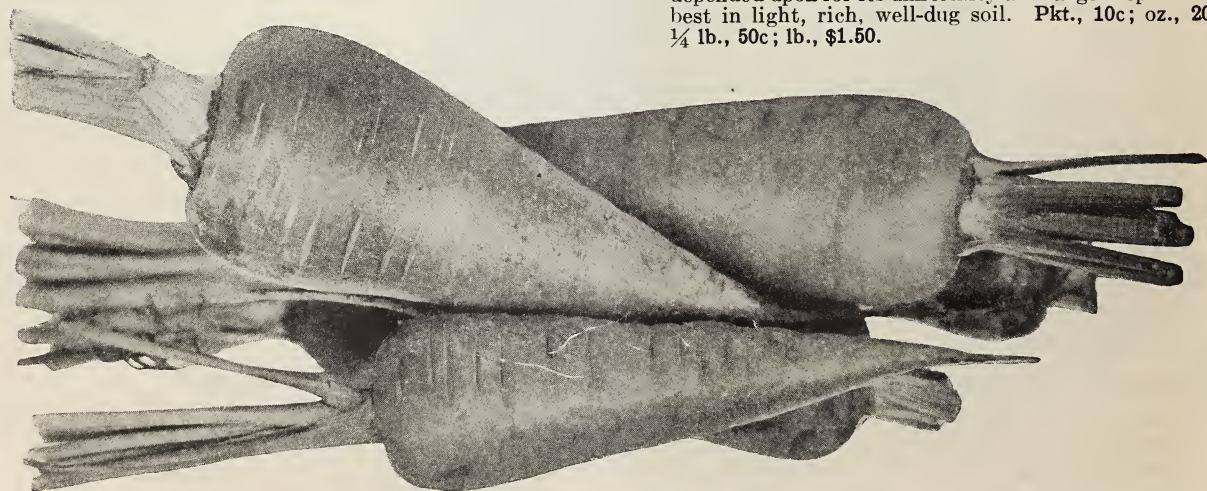
Early Scarlet Horn—This is a favorite for early crop, but not large; sold extensively in the markets bunched. The tops are small; roots top-shaped, stump-rooted,

therefore easily pulled. Grows well in shallow soil. Color is a deep orange; flesh fine-grained. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50.

Ox Heart or Guerande—A popular short, thick variety about $4\frac{1}{2}$ inches long and $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches thick at the shoulder. A good variety for heavy or stiff soils; heavy cropper. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50.

White Mastodon—Very large white root, a heavy cropper. The best variety for stock. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 45c; lb., \$1.25.

Improved Long Orange—The best long carrot in cultivation; especially recommended for market gardeners and field culture. It is a good reliable variety, always depended upon for its uniformity and large crop. Grows best in light, rich, well-dug soil. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50.



Carrots—Danvers Half Long

Cauliflower

(For cultural directions see page 2)

Early Snowball—The best and most popular early variety grown. There is a vast difference in the strains of this variety offered, but what we offer is the best imported stock. Those who have had trouble with cauliflower should try this Snowball. It will make uniformly fine heads, even under adverse conditions. Pkt., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., \$1.25; oz., \$4.50; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$14.00.

California Wonder—A late variety, forming good, large, solid heads during the Winter. This variety has given great satisfaction in California wherever tried. Pkt., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 50c; oz., \$1.50; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$5.00.

Veitch's Autumn Giant—The most popular of all the late varieties. The heads are pure white, large, firm and compact; being well protected by the foliage, they remain fit for use for a long time. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 50c; oz., \$1.50; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$4.50.

Dryweather—This fine variety is especially adapted for localities subjected to long, dry seasons. It is a very sure header, second early, and produces large, pure white heads of delicious flavor. Pkt., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., \$1.25; oz., \$4.50; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$14.00.



Extra Early Snowball

Early Dwarf Erfurt—Excellent for forcing or early crops out of doors. Heads solid and pure white. Pkt., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., \$1.25; oz., \$4.50; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$14.00.

Extra Early Paris—A hardy variety; very easy to grow; good for either early or late. Pkt., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 50c; oz., \$1.50; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$5.00.

Celery

(For cultural directions see page 2)

Golden Self-Blanching or Paris Golden—This fine variety is probably the most extensively grown of all the Celeries. Very heavy and compact in growth, the stalks being thick, crisp and brittle, while the hearts are large and solid, blanching a beautiful golden yellow color; flavor rich and delightful. Select California grown strain. Pkt., 10c; oz., \$1.00; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$3.50; lb., \$10.00.

White Plume Perfected—A most delicious, crisp and nutty variety; absolutely solid and free from stringiness; stalk and portions of inner leaves are white; outer leaves are variegated, presenting a nice appearance. Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.20; lb., \$3.50.

Winter Queen—One of the best winter-keeping sorts. The color is a creamy white; has a thick stalk and large heart. Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.00.

Giant Pascal—Of vigorous, sturdy growth, making immensely heavy stalks and large, heavy hearts, all remaining deep green until blanched by earthing up or being stored for Winter. Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.10; lb., \$3.50.

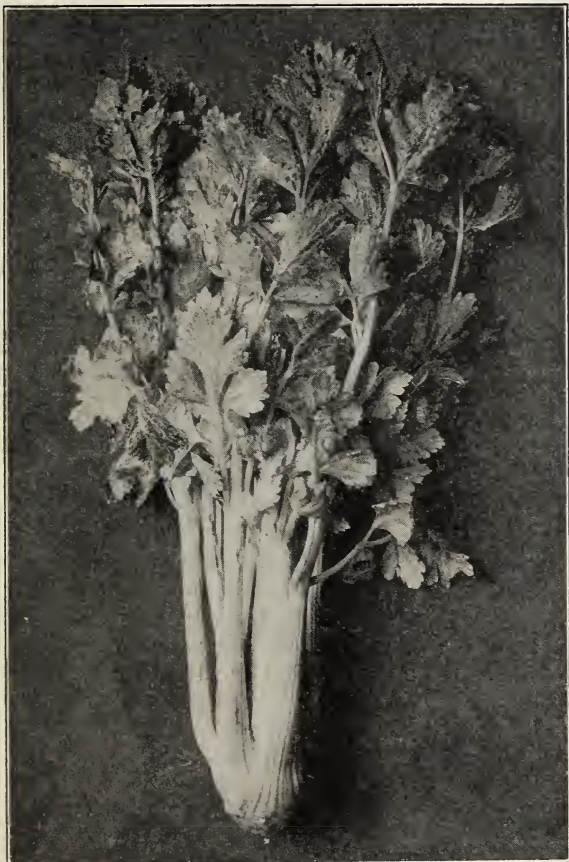
Celery Seed for flavoring— $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 40c; lb., 70c.

Celeriac

Turnip-Rooted Celery

(For cultural directions see page 2)

Large Smooth Prague—This is an improved form of the Turnip-Rooted Celery. Roots large, round and smooth, and free from side roots; a profitable variety for market gardeners. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.50.



Golden Self-Blanching Celery

Sweet Corn

(For cultural directions see page 2)

We prepay charges on all seeds in packets, ounces, pound and 10-pound lots. See special free delivery offer on inside of front cover.

Best Sweet Corn Grown

Black Mexican—Medium early; the kernels are black when ripe and white when green; ears 8 inches long, well filled and exceptionally sweet. Pkt., 15c; lb., 40c; 10 lbs., \$3.50.

Country Gentleman, or Shoe Peg—We recommend this (main crop) variety for your kitchen garden. The great merit of the Country Gentleman Corn is its delicious sweetness, retaining its delicate tenderness even when a little old. Milky kernels, that are pearly white and plump. Pkt., 15c; lb., 40c; 10 lbs., \$3.50.

Crosby's Early—A popular variety growing 4 feet tall with fair-sized ears of good quality. Pkt., 15c; lb., 40c; 10 lbs., \$3.50.



Early Mammoth Sweet Corn

Early Mammoth, or Alameda Sugar—A vigorous, large, early variety of handsome appearance and sweet flavor, especially fine for the market grower. Pkt., 15c; lb., 40c; 10 lbs., \$3.50.

Early Minnesota—The best early variety for market and private gardens. Stalks about 5 feet high; ears long and eight-rowed. Pkt., 15c; lb., 40c; 10 lbs., \$3.50.

Golden Bantam—A very early variety. The ears are but medium size, but are thickly set with delicious yellow kernels. The quality of this variety is superb, and it has become a general favorite early sweet corn with all who have tried it. Pkt., 15c; lb., 40c; 10 lbs., \$3.50.

Golden Cream—An extra early sugar corn, similar to the Country Gentleman except in color, which is a rich cream changing to golden yellow when cooked. Fine quality, being very sweet and tender. Pkt., 15c; lb., 40c; 10 lbs., \$3.50.

Howling Mob—One of the best flavored and most tender of all the second-early white sweet corns. The ears measure from 7 to 9 inches in length. They are closely set with 12 or 14 rows of large, pearly white grains. Pkt., 15c; lb., 40c; 10 lbs., \$3.50.

Oregon Evergreen—Very sweet and fine; kernels are white; ears large; earlier than Stowell's Evergreen. Pkt., 15c; lb., 40c; 10 lbs., \$3.50.

Peep o' Day—An extremely early dwarf sort with ears averaging 6 inches in length of perfect form. The stalks being so small they may be allowed to stand very closely together. Pkt., 15c; lb., 40c; 10 lbs., \$3.50.

Stabler's Early—Of larger size than usual for the early kinds, and of most delicious flavor. The white grains are broad and very tender. Pkt., 15c; lb., 40c; 10 lbs., \$3.50.

Stowell's Evergreen—The best of all the late sorts, producing large, handsome ears filled with plump, deep, large, white kernels. Quality and flavor surpassingly fine and sugary. Pkt., 15c; lb., 40c; 10 lbs., \$3.50.

Field Varieties

Leaming—An early, tall-growing variety. Kernels are long and deep golden yellow, stocks are leafy and make excellent fodder. Lb., 20c; 10 lbs., \$1.15.

Early Eight-Rowed Canada, also known as the Yellow Flint—A rapid growing, early variety, and for this reason largely used for replanting. Very valuable where the seasons are short. Lb., 20c; 10 lbs., \$1.15.

Wisconsin White Dent—Ears are long, with 16 to 18 rows. Lb., 20c; 10 lbs., \$1.15.

Pop Corn, White Rice—Very prolific; ears short; kernels long, resembling rice in shape; color, white. Pkt., 15c; lb., 30c; 10 lbs., \$2.50.

Cucumbers

(For cultural directions see page 3)

Arlington White Spine—A rich, dark green variety, turning white when ripened. The fruit is about seven inches long when in marketable condition and very straight and even in shape. Is early, and good for forcing and out-of-door culture. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50.

Early Cluster—A short, prickly variety; usually grows in clusters. Is a prolific bearer, and one of the earliest sorts. Flavor excellent. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50.

Early Frame or Short Green—A productive variety; plants strong and vigorous, fruits straight but smaller at ends than in middle, bright green color, crisp and tender. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50.

Extra Early Green Prolific, or Boston Pickling—A very prolific variety, used principally for pickles. Fruit medium sized, bright green, very even and symmetrical. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50.

Gherkin—A very small prickly variety, very tender and sweet when pickled young. Used for pickles only. Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.00.

Improved Telegraph—An English cucumber, for frames or forcing under glass; rich dark green. The finest type of Telegraph cucumber, quick in growth and very prolific. Pkt., 25c.

Japanese Climbing—The fruits are long and thick and exceedingly tender. Fine for growing on trellises. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 65c; lb., \$2.00.

Klondyke—A desirable early dark green variety of White Spine cucumber. Very prolific and a fine shipping sort. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50.

Lemon—A very easily grown variety for the home garden. It is lemon shaped. It is ready to eat when it begins to turn yellowish green. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 85c; lb., \$2.50.

Long Green—The best known and most popular variety for general use. The mature fruit is almost 12 inches long. The skin is of a deep green, and the flesh is solid, crisp and of fine quality. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 65c; lb., \$2.00.

Collards

(For cultural directions see page 3)

A plant bearing a large mass of leaves on the top of a stout stalk. It is a species of cabbage, and the flavor is the same. It bears leaves all through the Winter, and is used especially in the South for cabbage greens.

True Georgia—The well known very large variety. Grows from 4 to 5 feet high, and forms a very large, loose head. Leaves are tinged with purple. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 65c; lb., \$2.00.



Lemon Cucumber

Corn Salad

(For cultural directions see page 3)

Large-Leaved Feticus, or "Lamb's Lettuce"—Hardy little plants, grown for late Fall, Winter and Spring use; they form rosettes of tender, edible leaves, which are used as a substitute for lettuce. Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.00.

Cress or Pepper Grass

(For cultural directions see page 3)

Extra Curled—Used as a salad either alone or mixed with mustard greens; rapid growing, dwarf and compact. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50.

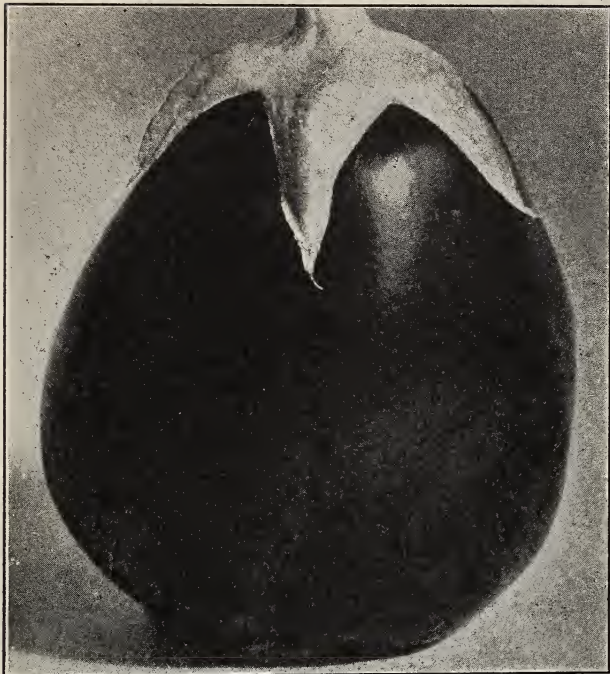
Water Cress

Highly esteemed for salads and garnishing. It must be grown along moist banks. Pkt., 10c; oz., 60c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$2.00.

Dandelion

(For cultural directions see page 3)

Improved Large-Leaved—The largest leaved and best cutting variety. Pkt., 10c.



Improved New York Egg Plant

Egg Plant

(For cultural directions see page 3)

Improved New York—The plant is low and branching and quite free from spines; fruit of large size and perfect form; excellent quality and very productive. A continuous producer of handsome purple fruits of the largest size and finest quality. Pkt., 10c $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 45c; oz., 75c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$2.50; lb., \$7.50.

Black Beauty—Earlier than Improved New York by 10 or 12 days, but is not so heavy a yielder; fruit is broad and thick and a rich purple-black color. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 45c; oz., 75c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$2.50; lb., \$7.50.

Endive

(For cultural directions see page 3)

Green Curled—The hardest variety grown, the mid-rib is wide and whitish, beautifully curled, tender and crisp; much used for garnishing. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 65c; lb., \$2.00.

Broad-Leaved Batavian (Escarolle)—Leaves broad and thick and nearly plain; chiefly used in stews and soups. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 65c; lb., \$2.00.

Florence Fennel

A delicious vegetable with a flavor somewhat like celery, but it has a sweet taste. Much used by the Italians as a salad or served boiled. Should be grown like celery. Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00.

Kale or Borecole

(For cultural directions see page 4)

Dwarf Curled Scotch—Leaves bright green, curled, very tender and fine flavor. An excellent variety. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 65c; lb., \$2.00.

Tall Green Curled Scotch—Taller in growth than the above. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 65c; lb., \$2.00.

Dwarf Purple—Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 65c; lb., \$2.00.

Jersey or Thousand Headed—A strong growing sort with smooth leaves, often 6 to 8 feet high; grown largely for stock and chicken feed. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 45c; lb., \$1.25.

Kohl Rabi

Turnip-Rooted Cabbage

(For cultural directions see page 4)

Early White Vienna—Flesh white and tender; a standard sort for table use. Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.00.

Early Purple Vienna—Bluish-purple, similar to the above, except in color. Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00.

Leek

(For cultural directions see page 4)

Large American Flag—The favorite variety. Grows long and is rather broad. Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.15; lb., \$3.50.

Giant Musselburgh—Thick, long, sweet stalks. Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.15; lb., \$3.50.



Early White Vienna Kohl Rabi

Write the Part of your Order for Trees, Plants, Berries, Etc., on third page.

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SEEDS (Continued)

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Such as Roses, Dahlias, Plants, Trees, Shrubs and Berries

While we exercise the greatest care to have all seeds pure and reliable and nursery stock good, thrifty and true to name, we do not give any warranty express or implied as to description, quality or productiveness of any seeds, bulbs, plants or trees that we send out. If the purchaser does not accept these goods on these terms, they are at once to be returned.

Nursery:
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Shipping Charges on Nursery Stock to be paid by the Customer except where charges are marked "Prepaid."

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NURSERY STOCK (Continued)

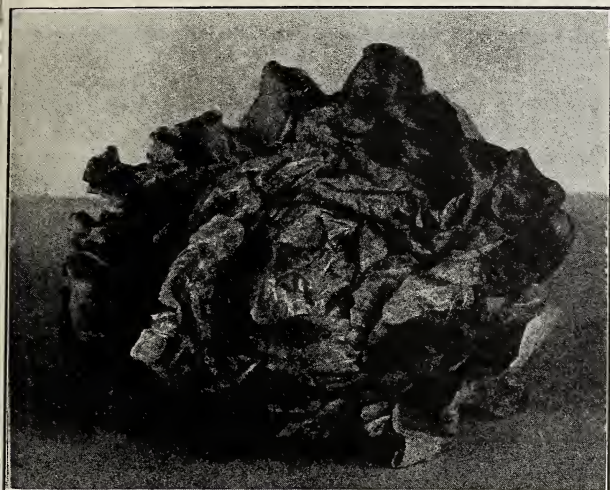
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SPECIAL NOTICE: We shall esteem it a great favor if you will give us below, the NAMES and ADDRESSES of any of your friends that are interested in gardening. We wish to send them our CATALOGUE

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Lettuce

(For cultural directions see page 4)



California Cream Butter Lettuce

Cabbage or Butterhead Varieties

Tight heading varieties. The leaves making the heads are closely folded together and the inner portion is blanched to a clear white or a rich buttery yellow.

Big Boston—Very large, tender heads; leaves are light green with a slight tinge of brown on margins of the outer leaves. Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.50.

Black Seeded Tennisball—Forms close hard heads very quickly. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 85c; lb., \$2.50.

Boston Market or Tennisball—A light green heading variety, slightly tinged with brown on the head. Forms a compact buttery head. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 85c; lb., \$2.50.

California Cream Butter or Royal Summer Cabbage—A popular large heading variety for Autumn and Winter use. The leaves are thick, dark green tinged with brown and spotted. The interior of the head is a rich golden yellow; quality very fine. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 85c; lb., \$2.50.

May King—A very early solid head variety of the best quality. The outer leaves are green tinged with brown, while the inside is golden yellow. Pkt. 10c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 85c; lb., \$2.50.

Mignonette—Heads small, compact; leaves slightly curled; edges tinted brown. Especially suitable for the Hawaiian Islands and other tropical countries. Pkt., 10c; (unable to offer in bulk owing to short crop).

Romaine, Cos or Celery Lettuce

This type of lettuce forms long upright loose folding heads and the inner leaves bleach white. It is usually preferable to tie up the heads to assist bleaching.

Paris White Cos—Very crisp and sweet. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 85c; lb., \$2.50.

Crisp Head Varieties

These make a quick growth and form fine large heads which are always crisp, mild and extremely juicy. They withstand the heat better than any other type of lettuce.

Hanson—The heads are solid and grow to a good size. The leaves, which are of a light green color, tightly overlap each other; very crisp and brittle. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 85c; lb., \$2.50.

Iceberg—Large solid heads; light green, slightly tinged with brown; very tender and crisp. Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.15; lb., \$3.50.

Los Angeles—A large crisp tight-heading variety; light-green curly leaves. There is no waste in preparing as all the leaves can be used. The heads are large and of fine quality. We recommend this variety above all others. Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.15; lb., \$3.50.

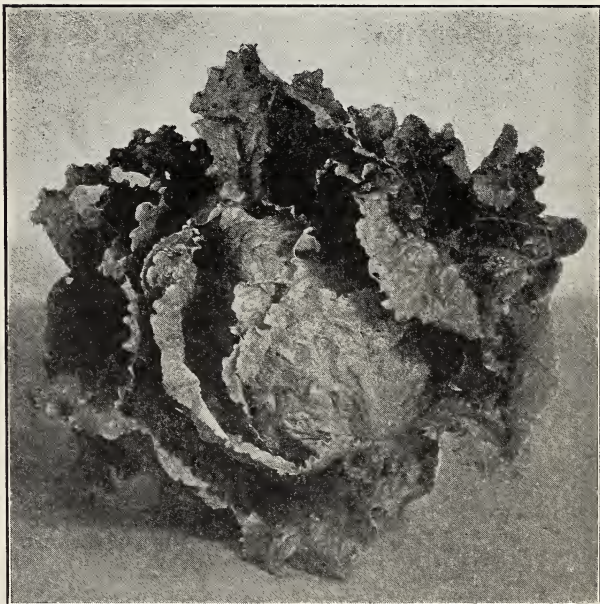
Loose Leaf Varieties

These do not form heads but large plants of loose leaves which are quite brittle and tender.

Early Curled Simpson—Forms a close compact mass of leaves; matures very early. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 85c; lb., \$2.50.

Early Prizehead—Leaves are brownish red, very curly and of fine flavor. Makes a compact bunch. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 85c; lb., \$2.50.

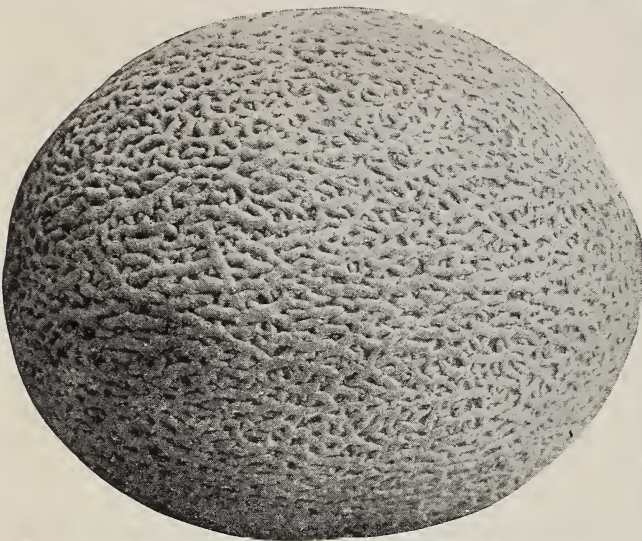
Chicken Lettuce—Sends up a stout stalk 3 to 4 feet high, loaded with leaves; for poultry and rabbits. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 85c; lb., \$2.50.



Los Angeles Lettuce

Muskmelon or Cantaloupe

(For cultural directions see page 4)



Robinson's Delicious Gold Lined Rocky Ford Muskmelon

Acme or Baltimore—An early sort of fine quality; flesh is thick green and very sweet. It is oval and slightly pointed at stem end, ribbed and coarsely netted. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; lb., \$1.75.

Banana—This variety gets its name on account of the long fruits having a banana-like aroma. The fruits are from 15 to 20 inches in length, and from 4 to 6 inches in diameter. The salmon flesh is thick and of a delicious flavor. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c.

Burrell's Gem—A medium-sized oval variety deeply netted and having salmon or red flesh. It is larger than Rocky Ford and of an entirely distinct flavor. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50.

Extra Early Hackensack—The melons weigh from 4 to 10 pounds; heavily ribbed and netted; flesh green and very sweet, of excellent flavor. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50.

Honey Dew—The fruit of this melon is of medium size, weighing 5 to 6 pounds, light colored smooth skin, thick light green flesh of a delicious honey-like flavor. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 85c; lb., \$2.50.

Large Yellow Cantaloupe—The fruit is large, oblong, slightly ribbed and coarsely netted. The flesh is light yellow, very sweet and crisp. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50.

Montreal Market—A large well-ribbed and heavily netted variety, nearly globular with flattened ends. Skin dark green, flesh light green. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; lb., \$1.75.

Persian—A large globular melon, heavily netted without ribs; orange flesh of delicious flavor; a good keeper. Pkt., 10c; oz., 60c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$2.00; lb., \$6.00.

Pollock 10-25—A new melon of the solid netted type of slightly oval shape and 5 to 6 inches long. The seed cavity is very small with thick salmon tinted flesh shading to green near the rind, of delicious flavor. A splendid keeper and prolific yielder. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 85c; lb., \$2.50.

Robinson's Delicious Gold Lined Rocky Ford—A grand new muskmelon. It is heavily netted, slightly oval with no ribs. The melon is thick-meated, fine-grained and sweet; color, green with a gold margin next to the seed cavity of very superior quality. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.25.

Rocky Ford Nutmeg or Netted Gem—This is the finest muskmelon or cantaloupe that comes in the San Francisco markets. It is slightly oval and slightly ribbed with netted skin. Has thick dark green flesh of delicate flavor, with a small seed cavity. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50.

Tip Top—The melons are of medium size and nearly round, well ribbed and slightly netted over a light green skin. The flesh is quite thick and bright salmon in color. Very richly flavored. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 85c; lb., \$2.50.

Cassaba Melons

The melons should not be picked until they become quite yellow. Stow away so they do not touch each other, in a cool, dark place. When the rind becomes slightly softened and moist they are ready to eat; some of the melons will keep until February.

Winter Pineapple—A large late variety with wrinkled skin and green flesh of a pineapple flavor. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 85c; lb., \$2.50.

Golden Beauty—This melon is very similar to Winter Pineapple except that it has a golden-yellow rind. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 85c; lb., \$2.50.

IMPORTED MUSKMELON FOR FORCING

Blenheim Orange—A favorite variety; scarlet flesh, good flavor and very prolific. Pkt., 25c.

Windsor Castle—Green flesh, oval shape, finely netted, delicious flavor. Pkt., 25c.

Mustard

The leaves of these varieties of mustard, as here listed, make excellent greens of sharp, pungent flavor, and are cooked the same as spinach or beet leaves. Sow the seed in drills early in the Spring and at frequent intervals throughout the Summer to secure a constant supply of fresh greens. Mustard is hardy and is easily grown. One ounce will sow 100 feet of row.

Chinese Curled—A large broad-leaved variety; leaves are thick with broad white mid-rib. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25.

Southern Giant Curled—Highly esteemed in the South, where the seed is sown in the Fall, and used in the Spring as a salad. Our stock is the true curled leaf, and produces plants 2 feet high, and of greater breadth, forming enormous bunches. Oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

Yellow or White—The old sort, used for salads and flavoring. Oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

Watermelons

(For cultural directions see page 4)

Angelino—A round deep green melon, rind very thin, flesh deep red and of fine flavor; a good shipper. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50.

Black Seeded Chilian—A fine melon for the home garden; of medium size, nearly round, black seed and red flesh of excellent flavor. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50.

Chilian—A very desirable melon for the home garden; of medium size, nearly round; skin is deep green, faintly mottled and striped; flesh is bright red, fine grained and very sweet. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50.

Florida Favorite—A splendid melon of very large size and excellent quality. Fruit long, dark green, mottled and striped with lighter shade; rind thin but firm. Flesh bright deep red; very sweet and tender. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 45c; lb., \$1.25.

Georgia Rattlesnake or Gypsy—One of the largest and most popular sorts. Fruit very long, of light green color, distinctly striped and mottled with a darker shade. Flesh bright scarlet; very sweet and tender. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 45c; lb., \$1.25.

Golden Honey—A delicious melon with yellow flesh, solid and sweet right up to the rind. Fruit oblong and medium sized. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50.

Kleckley Sweet or Monte Cristo—The sweetest of all shipping melons; very desirable for home use or nearby markets. Fruit of medium to large size, oblong, tapering slightly



Tom Watson Watermelon

toward the stem end; dark green. Flesh bright red, crisp and tender. A very vigorous and productive variety. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 45c; lb., \$1.25.

Klondyke—A great favorite of recent introduction. Oblong, dark rich green, flesh bright red, very crisp and sweet. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.35; lb., \$4.00.

Kolb's Gem—A very large round or slightly oval melon. Rind exceedingly hard and firm, making it one of the best round sorts for shipping. Flesh bright red, sweet and tender; black seeded. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 45c; lb., \$1.25.

Tom Watson—A very large, long melon with dark green skin. Flesh bright red; very sweet and tender. Rind thin but tough, making it a good shipping sort. Vines vigorous and productive. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50.

Mushroom Spawn

CULTURAL DIRECTIONS

Ten pounds will spawn about 10 feet square. Mushrooms can be grown in any dark room or cellar where the temperature can be kept at from 50 to 70 degrees. From some old pasture procure good, rich soil, and to every bushel of this soil add 2 bushels of fresh horse manure. Of this well-mixed compound prepare a bed, say, 4 feet wide. Put down a thin layer and pound it down hard, and go on until you have a bed 12 or 18 inches thick. As soon as the temperature of the bed falls from 75 to 50 degrees, the spawn may be inserted in pieces about the size of a walnut, about 2 inches deep and 6 inches apart. Cover with loamy soil about 2 inches deep and beat it down evenly and firmly. Finish off with a covering of clean hay, about a foot thick, and the work is done. If the temperature is right, in 6 or 8 weeks you may expect mushrooms. The beds will continue bearing from 20 to 30 days.

After the first crop is gathered spread over the bed an inch of fresh soil, moisten with warm water, and cover with hay as before. The main conditions in mushroom growing are proper and uniform temperature and very rich soil.

Lambert's Pure Culture—Bricks, 40c each, postpaid; 5 bricks, \$1.75, by express. If ordered by mail add postage at zone rates. Mushroom Culture Pamphlet free on request.

Onions

(For cultural directions see page 4)



Yellow Flat Danvers Onion

Ailsa Craig—A very large pale yellow variety similar to Prizetaker, but much larger and more globular in form. Very productive and of fine mild flavor. Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.65; lb., \$5.00.

Australian Brown—Extra long keeper and sure cropper. Early and very hardy. The skin is a rich brown, solid white flesh, crisp and of sweet mild flavor. Should be planted early on low, wet ground to get large bulbs. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; lb., \$1.75.

Extra Early Barletta—Finest of all for small pickles. The bulbs are pure white and generally very small, averaging about 1 inch in diameter. Extremely early and of very mild, sweet flavor. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.35; lb., \$4.00.

Prizetaker—A fine onion of large size and nearly globular in form. Skin is yellowish brown; flesh white and mild. A heavy cropper and a fairly good keeper. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 85c; lb., \$2.50.

Red Bermuda—A very early flat variety; skin, pale red color. Is of mild flavor and a good shipper; used largely for planting in the Fall. Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.00.

Red Wethersfield—This is the standard red variety. Large size, form flat but thick; skin purplish red; flesh firm and mild. Heavy cropper. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 85c; lb., \$2.50.

Southport Red Globe—A large deep-red globe-shaped variety, flesh fine grain, mild and tender, good keeper. Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 90c; lb., \$2.75.

Southport White Globe—A large globe-shaped sort, pure white color, mild flavor and fine keeper. Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25; lb., \$3.50.

Southport Yellow Globe—Flesh fine grain, mild and tender; the bulbs are globe-shaped and a pale yellow color; good keeper. Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.00.

Early Sweet Spanish—A very large, mild, yellow, globe-shaped onion. One of the best for home garden; also an early market Spanish type. Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.00.

White Bermuda—A very early flat variety; skin a pinkish straw color; flesh very mild. Used largely for planting in the Fall. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.35.

White Portugal or Silver Skin—The favorite white variety, of medium size with clear white skin and mild flavor. It is an excellent keeper and also a good variety for growing for pickles. Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25; lb., \$3.50.

Yellow Flat Danvers—The best yellow flat onion. Very mild and fairly early. Color, bright orange yellow; flesh, white and firm; fine keeper and of good size. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; lb., \$1.75.

Yellow Globe Danvers—A popular sort for home and market use. It is of perfectly globular shape, being almost round with a very small neck. The color of the skin is a rich orange yellow; of large size; remarkably solid; a heavy cropper. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 85c; lb., \$2.50.

Onion Sets

Plant near the surface, in drills 12 inches apart and 2 inches between the sets. When raised from sets the onions can be used in the green state or may be ripened off for large onions, in which case they are fully 6 weeks earlier than when raised from seed.

Yellow Onion Sets—Lb., 20c; postpaid, 25c.

Garlic—Prices on application.



Hollow Crown Parsnip

Parsnips

(For cultural directions see page 5)

Hollow Crown—The best and most popular for all purposes. This is a highly improved type, producing uniformly large roots of stocky form, heavy at the shoulder, well rounded, gradually tapering to the base, so that they are easily dug, and if grown in properly pulverized soil, the roots will be smooth and free from wrinkles and side roots. The flesh is white, of fine texture, free from core and stringiness, and especially fine flavored; cooking tender, sweet and rich. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50.

Okra or Gumbo

(For cultural directions see page 5)

Highly esteemed for its young seed pods, which are used in soups and stews.

Perkins' Mammoth Long Pod—This variety grows about 3 feet high, very early and productive. Pods deep green, very long, slender and slightly corrugated; very tender and of good quality. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 45c; lb., \$1.25.

White Velvet—An early productive variety. Pods white, long, smooth and tender. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 45c; lb., \$1.25.

Parsley

(For cultural directions see page 5)

Used for garnishing dishes of meat, or cooked in soups. A few plants in the garden will yield sufficient for a family, provided the leaves are cut often and the plant not allowed to seed.

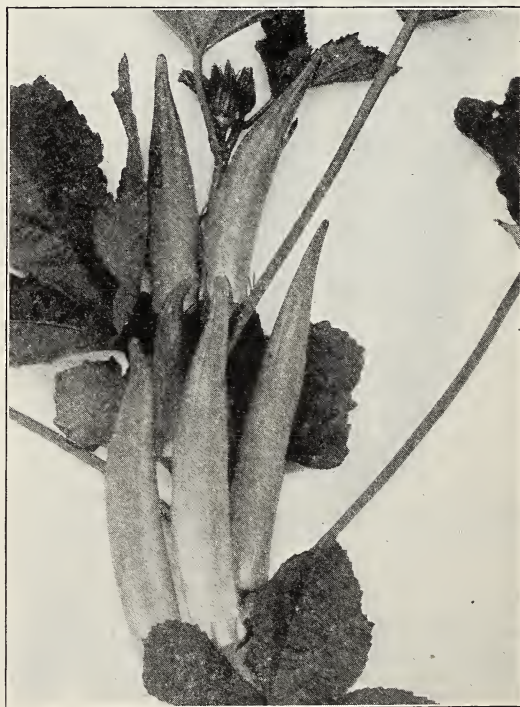
Double Curled—A curled variety very hardy and easy to grow. Deep rich green, and by many preferred to the extremely curly varieties. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 45c; lb., \$1.25.

Extra Triple Curled—Very fine curled variety of dark green color. One of the best varieties for all purposes. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50.

Hamburg, or Turnip Rooted—A plain-leaved variety, forming a long, thick, edible root. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50.

Moss Curled—A distinct variety, beautifully curled. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 45c; lb., \$1.25.

Plain or Single—Leaves are longer and darker green than the curled varieties; very hardy. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 45c; lb., \$1.25.



Perkins' Long Pod Okra

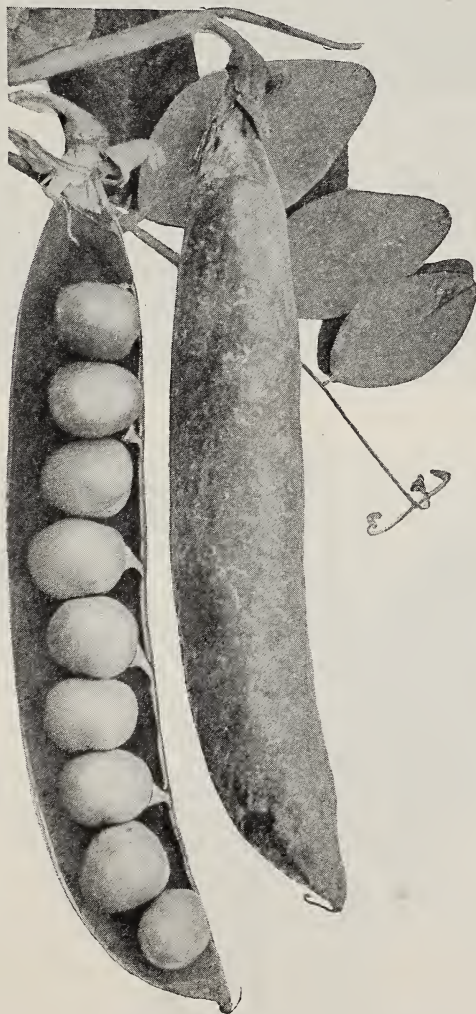
Peas

(For cultural directions see page 5)

We prepay charges anywhere within the fourth parcel post zone on all seeds in packets, pound and 10-pound lots.

Early Varieties

Alaska, or Earliest of All—A very early tall variety, vines 2 to 2½ feet, with smooth, small peas, green seeded, of good quality and short, well-filled pods. Popular sort with canners and market gardeners; will not rot in cold, wet soil. Pkt., 15c; lb., 40c; 10 lbs., \$3.50.



Alderman Peas

American Wonder—An extra early sort and a heavy cropper, ready to pick in 45 to 50 days from time of planting. The vines require no support as they only grow 12 to 15 inches high. Pkt., 15c; lb., 40c; 10 lbs., \$3.50.

Blue Bantam—An early semi-dwarf variety bearing very long pods of a deep green color; very prolific. Pkt., 15c; lb., 40c; 10 lbs., \$3.50.

British Lion—A new semi-dwarf early variety bearing large dark green pointed pods; very heavy cropper. Pkt., 15c; lb., 40c; 10 lbs., \$3.50.

Gradus or Prosperity—A very early large podded sort growing 3 to 3½ feet high. Peas are large, of fine quality and light green in color. Pkt., 15c; lb., 40c; 10 lbs., \$3.50.

Little Marvel—A prolific dwarf variety about 15 inches high; pods average 2¼ inches in length, well filled with 6 or 7 large peas of excellent flavor. Pkt., 15c; lb., 40c; 10 lbs., \$3.50.

Notts Excelsior—A very fine extra early wrinkled variety being as early as American Wonder and having large pods. Very productive; height 14 inches. Pkt., 15c; lb., 40c; 10 lbs., \$3.50.

Premium Gem or Little Gem—An early dwarf wrinkled pea very productive and sweet, height 16 to 18 inches. Pkt., 15c; lb., 40c; 10 lbs., \$3.50.

Thomas Laxton—A fine early tall variety similar to Gradus but more hardy and not so early. It is also darker in color and has large blunt pods that are well filled with peas of finest quality. Pkt., 15c; lb., 40c; 10 lbs., \$3.50.

Laxtonian—One of the earliest dwarf peas. Vines are vigorous, growing about 18 inches high, well covered with large, even-sized pods. Pkt., 15c; lb., 40c; 10 lbs., \$3.50.

Later Varieties

Alderman—An improved Telephone Pea. The vine is of vigorous growth and the pods are dark green and well filled with large peas. Pkt., 15c; lb., 40c; 10 lbs., \$3.50.

Carter's Daisy, or Dwarf Telephone—A dwarf variety producing large pods like Telephone; very prolific and of fine quality; height 18 inches. Pkt., 15c; lb., 40c; 10 lbs., \$3.50.

Champion of England—One of the most popular tall, wrinkled varieties. Is very prolific and hardy, and the peas are of especially fine, rich quality. Pkt., 15c; lb., 40c; 10 lbs., \$3.50.

Melting Sugar or Edible Pod—A prolific variety bearing brittle pods, which are cut or broken and cooked like beans. The pods are very large, broad and extremely tender; finely flavored. Pkt., 15c; lb., 40c; 10 lbs., \$3.50.

Stratagem—A very strong grower, very prolific, with dark green pods of good size and well filled. Vines grow about 2½ feet high. Pkt., 15c; lb., 40c; 10 lbs., \$3.50.

Telephone—One of the latest varieties; is tall and vigorous with enormous pods, bearing large, wrinkled peas of remarkable fine quality; a popular home garden and market variety. Pkt., 15c; lb., 40c; 10 lbs., \$3.50.

Yorkshire Hero or Alameda Sugar—A semi-dwarf variety growing 2½ feet high. Pods are broad and medium sized and are well filled with large peas, which remain in good condition for a long time. Pkt., 15c; lb., 40c; 10 lbs., \$3.50.

Peppers

(For cultural directions see page 5)

Anaheim Chili—A large thick-meated "Chili" of recent introduction, being 7 inches or more long, very fleshy, with a slight pungency. Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.65; lb., \$5.00.

Chinese Giant—The largest of all Sweet Peppers. The flesh is quite thick, very mild and sweet. A blunt, deep red variety. Pkt., 10c; oz., 80c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$2.70.

Large Bell or Bull Nose—A large, early bright red variety of mild flavor; a favorite for pickling and "mangoes" when green. Pkt., 10c; oz., 70c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$2.35; lb., \$7.00.

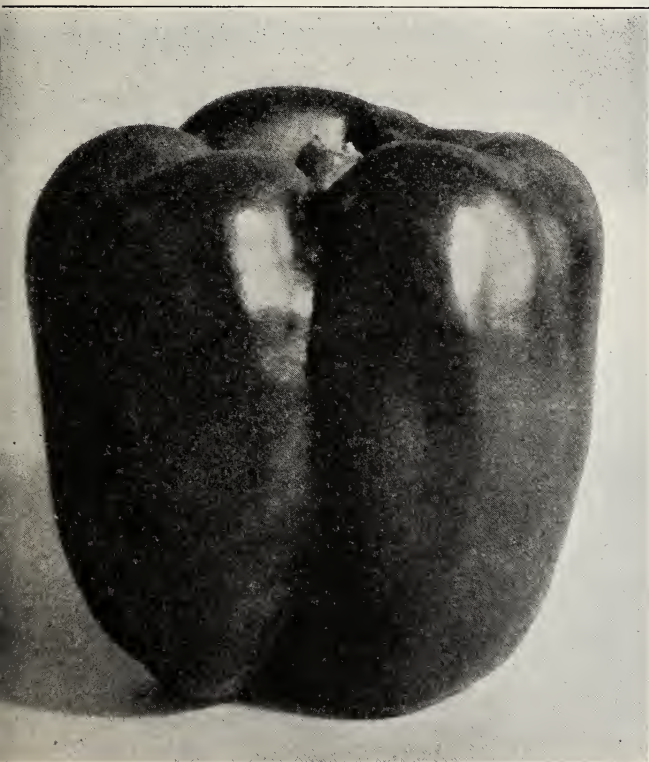
Long Red Cayenne—Slender pods 3 inches long, pungent. Pkt., 10c; oz., 80c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$2.70; lb., \$8.00.

Pimiento—A popular variety owing to its lack of pungency; flesh very thick and firm, used largely for canning, as it can be scalded and peeled; also delicious with salads or when stuffed. Pkt., 10c; oz., 60c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$2.00; lb., \$6.00.

Red Chili—Small, bright red, very pungent and productive. Pkt., 10c; oz., 80c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$2.70.

Sweet Mountain or Mammoth—Nearly the same as Bull Nose, though usually larger in size and of deeper shape; of very mild flavor; fine for "mangoes." Pkt., 10c; oz., 70c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$2.35.

Sweet Upright—Very handsome, productive and of the finest quality. The color is bright scarlet and the flesh thick, mild and very sweet. The peppers are all borne upright, clear of the ground. Pkt., 10c; oz., 80c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$2.70.



Bell Pepper

Pumpkin

(For cultural directions see page 5)

Connecticut Field or New England Pie—This variety produces over 20 tons to the acre. A fine large orange-colored variety, used for stock feeding. The skin is smooth and sweet and the flesh is brittle and sweet. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 45c; lb., \$1.25.

Large Cheese or Kentucky Field—A very large, round, flattened pumpkin averaging about two feet through. The skin is a creamy buff color and the flesh yellow and of fine quality. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 45c; lb., \$1.25.

Green Striped Cushaw—A heavy yielding cattle pumpkin. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 45c; lb., \$1.25.

Mammoth King or Jumbo—Vines of strong, vigorous growth and wonderfully prolific. Pumpkins of immense size, weighing from 100 to 200 pounds; globular in form and flattened a little at the end. Salmon-orange skin, very thick orange-yellow flesh, which is fine-grained, tender and of excellent quality for pies. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; lb., \$1.75.

Small Sugar—One of the best varieties for pies; fruits are of small size, averaging about 10 inches in diameter, of fine keeping quality; skin deep orange-yellow; flesh very sweet. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 45c; lb., \$1.25.

Rhubarb

(For cultural directions see page 6)

Myatt's Victoria—The variety most generally in use. It comes fairly true from seed. Seed—Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50.

Giant Crimson Winter—This new variety, which has become very popular and profitable to the grower, is of delicious flavor, extremely hardy, very prolific, and very quick growing. Produces good stems all Winter and Spring. Seed—Pkt., 15c; oz., \$1.50; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$5.00.

For Rhubarb Roots, see page 90.

Sorrel

The large leaves, when cooked like spinach, make a very palatable vegetable. In California it grows luxuriantly, spreads rapidly from the root, and becomes an obnoxious weed unless given attention. A confined location in the garden is therefore recommended.

Large Leaved French—The variety having the largest leaves and therefore the most desirable. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 85c.

Salsify or Vegetable Oyster

(For cultural directions see page 6)

Mammoth Sandwich Island—An entirely distinct variety of this vegetable. In all respects it far surpasses the old variety. It is considered very nutritious and wholesome when properly cooked; the roots being mashed or made into fritters, it is almost impossible to distinguish them from the oyster fritters. Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 90c; lb., \$2.75.

Radish

(For cultural directions see page 6)



Icicle Radish

Early Spring and Summer Radishes

Crimson Giant—This variety is suitable for forcing or for early planting out of doors. A round radish of large size and remaining in good condition for a long time. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 45c; lb., \$1.25.

Early Scarlet Turnip—A valuable variety for forcing or outdoor culture. Is a small, turnip-shaped variety; and in color entirely crimson. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50.

Early Scarlet Globe—A popular forcing variety owing to its very thick growth and fine, bright scarlet color. Shape, a trifle oblong. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 45c; lb., \$1.25.

Scarlet Turnip White Tipped, or Rosy Gem—One of the most popular varieties. It is globe-shaped, bright rose-carmine with bottom and tip clear white. Very valuable for forcing as well as for the house garden and market. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 45c; lb., \$1.25.

French Breakfast—Scarlet, with white tip; shape nearly oval; good for forcing or Summer sowing. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 45c; lb., \$1.25.

Half Long, or Olive-Shaped—The variety most largely used by gardeners in California. It is about 3 inches long with half-stump root and sloping top. Color, carmine. Quick growing and hardy. Remains solid longer than any other variety. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 45c; lb., \$1.25.

Icicle—A delicious and attractive white variety, about 6 inches long, with sloping top and pointed root. Quick growing, brittle and mild in flavor. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 45c; lb., \$1.25.

Long Scarlet (short top)—The best known and most popular long variety. Color, bright carmine, and flesh brittle and firm. About 6 inches long, the top growing out of the ground about 1 inch. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 45c; lb., \$1.25.

White Vienna, or Lady Finger—A very fine, long, white variety, quick growing, and ready for use when very young. The flavor is mild and sweet. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; lb., \$1.75.

Fall and Winter Radishes

Chinese Rose Winter (Scarlet China)—One of the very best for Fall and Winter use, and popular with market gardeners; bright rose color; flesh white and firm, of superior quality. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; lb., \$1.75.

California Mammoth White Winter, or Chinese White Winter—Is really a Chinese radish, grown by the Chinese in California; 8 to 12 inches long, and from 2 to 3 inches in diameter; solid and of good flavor; white in color and exceedingly crisp and tender. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; lb., \$1.75.

Long Black Spanish—A leading Winter variety; one of the best keepers; roots cylindrical, 7 to 10 inches long; skin blackish brown; firm white flesh. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50.

Round Black Spanish—This is a large, black-skinned radish; flesh white and firm, and of a peculiarly rich, delicious flavor. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50.

Long White Japanese—A Winter variety, growing frequently two feet long and about three inches in diameter. Flesh solid and very tender; pungent. Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.00.

Squash

(For cultural directions see page 6)



Early White Bush Scallop Squash

Summer Varieties

Early White Bush Scallop—A very early variety, with flat, creamy white scalloped squashes, 4 to 6 inches in diameter. The vine is bush in habit and rather dwarf. This variety is the common "Pattypan" squash. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 45c; lb., \$1.25.

Mammoth White Bush—This variety produces large thick fruits with scalloped edges, frequently 12 to 14 inches in diameter. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 45c; lb., \$1.25.

Yellow Bush Scallop—A very early variety of bush form. Fruit is flat and scalloped and deep yellow. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 45c; lb., \$1.25.

Vegetable or Italian Marrow (Cocozelle Bush)—As extremely early squash of compact bush growth. The color is dark green at first but changes to a lighter green as the fruit matures. Usually eaten when quite small but is still good for the table when nearly full grown. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 65c; lb., \$2.00.

English Vegetable Marrow (Long White)—Skin greenish yellow; flesh white, soft and rich flavor. Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00.

Yellow Summer Crookneck—A well-known Summer variety. The fruit is crooknecked, rich golden yellow and thickly warted; very tender when young. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 45c; lb., \$1.25.

Winter Varieties

Boston Marrow—The earliest of the Fall sorts. Large oval fruit; color of skin and flesh rich orange. Excellent flavor; keeps well. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 45c; lb., \$1.25.

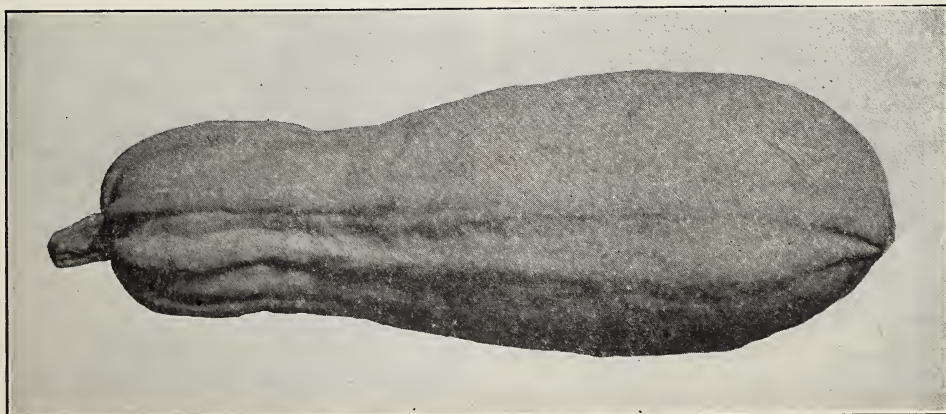
Delicious—One of the best sorts for Winter use, weighing from 5 to 10 pounds. Skin is green, flesh is thick and of a dark orange color, fine grained and of splendid quality. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50.

Fordhook—The fruit is oblong, eight to ten inches in length, slightly ridged, cream colored; flesh is very thick and of delicious flavor. A good variety for both Summer and Winter use. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; lb., \$1.75.

Golden Hubbard—The heavily warted skin is of a rich orange yellow. Very productive. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 65c; lb., \$2.00.

Hubbard—The best known Winter sort; of superior quality; large size. Fruit heavily warted, dark green in color with orange flesh. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50.

Perfect Gem or Cream—A long keeping Winter squash of small rounded form, 4 to 6 inches in diameter, skin cream colored and distinctly ribbed; fine for baking. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50.



English Vegetable Marrow. Long White

Spinach

(For cultural directions see page 6)

Bloomsdale Savoy—Curled and wrinkled, with thick fleshy leaves. Fine for home use and one of the earliest varieties. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

Long Standing—Leaves large, thick, fleshy and crumpled. Slow to run to seed. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., 85c.

New Zealand—A plant with thick, fleshy texture and soft crystalline leaves. Is not like the ordinary spinach in appearance, but it is used in the same way. Sow when the ground warms up, soaking the seed in water for 24 hours before sowing. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.25.

Prickly, or Fall—An exceedingly hardy variety adapted for Fall sowing, commonly used for market in California. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

Round Summer—Thick leaved. A large-leaved dark green variety; good for late Spring and Summer use. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

Tomato

(For cultural directions see page 6)

Comet (Forcing)—An excellent variety for forcing under glass. Fruits medium size, rich scarlet, good quality and produced in clusters. Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.65.

Early Detroit—An early variety that continues to bear throughout the entire season; fruit is nearly round, smooth and uniform; color, purplish pink. A good shipping sort as the fruit is firm and of fine quality. Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.65; lb., \$5.00.

John Baer—A remarkable new variety, yielding heavy crops of large uniform bright red fruit of the best quality; early. Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.65; lb., \$5.00.

Bonny Best—An early productive variety, being 10 days earlier than Chalk's Early Jewel. The fruit is round and of a light scarlet color. Very productive and of fine quality. Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.65; lb., \$5.00.

Chalk's Early Jewel—Very fine; large, solid, smooth and bright red; very early. Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.65; lb., \$5.00.

Dwarf Giant—Of dwarf compact growth, the plants are very productive. Fruit very large and smooth; flesh wonderfully solid, of finest flavor, with no core. Pkt., 10c; oz., 65c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$2.20.

Golden Queen—A large-fruited, tall variety, bearing smooth, bright yellow fruit of fine quality. Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.65; lb., \$5.00.

Husk Tomato, or Ground Cherry—A variety that is covered by a loose covering or husk. The true edible variety is yellow and is used for preserves. Pkt., 10c; oz., 75c.

Livingston's New Coreless—Fruits are of large size, almost round and bright red. Clusters of 4 to 7 fruits are produced along the stem. Heavy cropper; an excellent slicing variety; almost entirely free from green core. Pkt., 10c; oz., 65c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$2.20.



San Jose Canner Tomato

Matchless—A tall-growing, prolific variety with large fruit which is rather flattened, smooth and uniform. Color bright scarlet. For canning and general main crop market, there is no better tomato grown. Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.65; lb., \$5.00.

Ponderosa—One of the largest varieties, frequently weighing 2 to 4 pounds each; of irregular shape but very solid. Pkt., 10c; oz., 65c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$2.20; lb., \$6.50.

Red Pear—The fruit is small and pear-shaped, being about 2 inches long and bright red. Pkt., 10c; oz., 75c.

Yellow Pear—Pkt., 10c; oz., 75c.

Red Plum—Fruit is oblong, about $1\frac{1}{4}$ inches long. Pkt., 10c; oz., 75c.

Yellow Plum—Pkt., 10c; oz., 75c.

San Jose Canner—The favorite canning sort and an excellent tomato for the table, as it is of a delicious flavor. It is large and meaty, deep red and prolific. Pkt., 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 50c; oz., 90c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$3.50; lb., \$10.00.

Spark's Earliana—An extra early variety, producing large clusters of bright red fruit of medium size; very solid and of delicious flavor. Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.65; lb., \$5.00.

Stone—One of the largest and most solid late varieties. Fruit very smooth, large and uniform in size; bright scarlet; unsurpassed for canning and slicing. Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.65; lb., \$5.00.

Trophy—A large late variety. Very solid and of fine quality. A good canning sort. Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.65; lb., \$5.00.

Turnip

(For cultural directions see page 6)

Amber or Yellow Globe—A large, light yellow globe-shaped variety; flesh firm and sweet. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00.

Early Snowball—A nearly round, medium-sized turnip with smooth white skin maturing very early. Very sweet and tender. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; lb., 45c; ¼ lb., \$1.25.

Early White Flat Dutch, Strap Leaved—A medium-sized flat variety, clear, white, of quick growth and excellent quality. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00.

Extra Early Purple Top Milan—The earliest turnip grown, being ready two weeks sooner than any other variety; medium-sized, very flat and white with purple top. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 65c; lb., \$2.00.

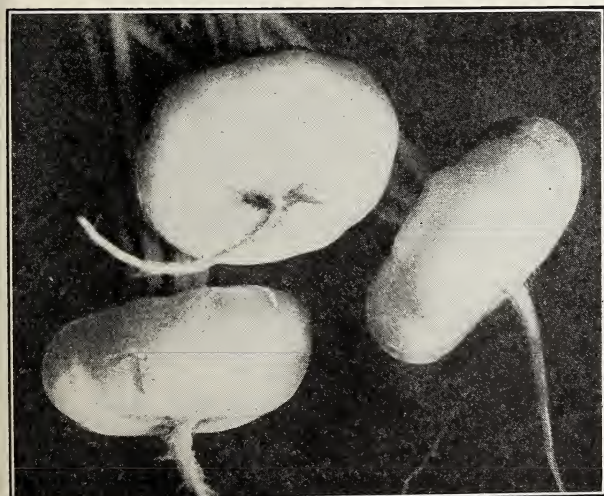
Extra Early White Milan—An extra early variety with clear white skin and flesh. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 65c; lb., \$2.00.

Golden Ball, or Orange Jelly—A globe-shaped yellow variety of medium size; flesh firm and crisp. An excellent table sort. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 45c; lb., \$1.25.

Long White or Cow Horn—Rather slender, tapering roots; six to eight inches in length and measuring one and a half to two inches in diameter. The roots grow half their length above the surface and are pure white. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50.

Purple-Top Strap-Leaved—Flat, medium size, purple above ground, white below. Flesh fine grained and mild flavor. One of the most largely used variety. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00.

Purple Top White Globe—A valuable sort for either table use or stock feeding. Roots globe-shaped, white with purple top. Flesh white, firm and tender; very large. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00.



Purple-Top Strap-Leaved Turnip

Seven Top—Grown exclusively for its leaves. Cooked same as spinach and mustard. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 45c; lb., \$1.25.

White Egg—A very smooth egg-shaped variety, maturing very quickly. Flesh pure white, fine grained, very sweet. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 45c; lb., \$1.25.

Rutabaga or Swedes

American Purple Top, or Long Island—One of the best and most popular yellow fleshed varieties. It is yellow below ground, with purple top above. A fine table or stock feeding variety. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00.

Large White, or Sweet—A very large variety with white skin and white flesh, which is tender and sweet. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 45c; lb., \$1.25.

Tobacco

Connecticut Seed Leaf—The hardiest variety in cultivation. One of the best sorts for cigar wrappers. Pkt., 10c; oz., 75c.

Havana (Domestic)—Pkt., 10c; oz., 75c.

Herb Seeds

Sow early in Spring in shallow drills, 1 foot apart; when up a few inches thin out or transplant.

Anise—For seasoning, also for flavoring liquors; annual. Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c.

Balm—Lemon scented; perennial. Pkt., 10c; oz., 60c.

Basil, Sweet—The stems and seeds are used in soups and sauces; annual. Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c.

Borage—Excellent for bees; annual. Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c.

Caraway—Seeds used in bread and cakes; biennial. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c.

Catnip—For medicinal purposes; perennial. Pkt., 10c.

Chives—Leaves have a mild onion flavor and are used in soups and salads; perennial. Pkt., 15c.

Coriander—Seeds are used for flavoring; annual. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c.

Dill, Mammoth—Leaves used in pickles and sauces; annual. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c.

Fennel, Sweet—For soups and salads; perennial. Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c.

Lavender—For perfuming linen; perennial. Pkt., 10c; oz., 70c.

Rosemary—Leaves used for seasoning; perennial. Pkt., 10c; oz., \$1.00.

Rue—For medicinal purposes; perennial. Pkt., 10c.

Sage—Leaves used for seasoning and stuffing; excellent for bees; perennial. Pkt., 10c; oz., 75c.

Savory, Summer—Leaves and young shoots used for flavoring; annual. Pkt., 10c; oz., 75c.

Savory, Winter—Perennial. Pkt., 10c; oz., \$1.00.

Sweet Marjoram—Leaves used both green and dried for seasoning; perennial. Pkt., 10c; oz., 75c.

Tansy—For medicinal purposes; perennial. Pkt., 10c.

Thyme—Leaves used for seasoning; perennial. Pkt., 10c; oz., \$1.25.

Wormwood—Leaves used in medicines and liquors; perennial. Pkt., 10c; oz., 65c.

Vegetable Plants and Roots

We carry the following plants in the season shown and pack them very carefully in shipping. The purchaser takes the risk of their wilting or being damaged in transit.

If ordered by parcel post add postage at zone rates.

Artichoke Plants—January to May. 15c each; doz., \$1.50, postpaid within 3rd zone.

Asparagus Roots—2-year-old roots. January to April. Doz., 40c postpaid; per 100, \$2.75, postpaid within 3rd zone.

Cabbage Plants—October to June. Doz., 15c; 100, 85c; 1,000, \$6.00. (Weight, 1 lb. per dozen, 4 lbs. per 100.)

Cauliflower Plants—November to June. Doz., 15c; 100, 85c; 1,000, \$6.00. (Weight, 1 lb. per dozen, 4 lbs. per 100.)

Celery Plants—March to June. Doz., 25c; 100, \$1.75. (Weight 1 lb. per dozen; 4 lbs. per 100.)

Egg Plant—April to June. Doz., 35c. (Weight, 5 lbs. per dozen; 4 lbs. per 100.)

Horse Radish Roots—January to May. Doz., 50c; per 100, \$2.50 postpaid.

Kale Plants, Jersey or Chicken—October to June. Doz., 15c; 100, 85c; 1,000, \$6.00. (Weight, 1 lb. per dozen; 4 lbs. per 100.)

Pepper, Large Bell—April to June. Doz., 35c; 100, \$2.25. (Weight, 1 lb. per dozen; 4 lbs. per 100.)

Pepper, Cayenne—April to June. Doz., 35c; 100, \$2.25. (Weight, 1 lb. per dozen; 4 lbs. per 100.)

Rhubarb Roots, Strawberry—Each, 25c; 5 for \$1.00, postpaid within 3rd zone.

Tomato, Stone, etc.—April to June. Doz., 30c; 100, \$2.00. (Weight, 1 lb. per dozen; 3 lbs. per 100.)

Herb Plants

Mint, Sage, Savory, Sweet Marjoram and Thyme—Pot grown plants, 20c each, postpaid.

Catnip—Pot grown plants, 25c each, postpaid.

Chives—Clumps of 2 for 25c; 30c postpaid.

Rosemary—Pot grown, 25c each, postpaid.

Tarragon or Estragon—25c each, postpaid.

Tree Seeds

Acacia seeds should be soaked in hot water for twelve hours or more before sowing.

(Pkt., 15c., except where noted.)

Acacia Baileyana—Oz., 50c.

Acacia Floribunda—Oz., 50c.

Acacia Melanoxylon—Oz., 40c.

Acacia Mollissima—Oz., 50c.

California Fan Palm—Oz., 20c.

Cypress Monterey—Oz., 35c.

Cypress Italian—Oz., 50c.

Dracaena Indivisa—Oz., 60c.

Eucalyptus Ficifolia (Scarlet Flowering Gum)—25c per pkt. of 25 seeds. 100 seeds 85c.

Eucalyptus Globulus (Blue Gum)—Oz., 75c; lb., \$7.50.

Pepper Tree (Schinus Molle)—Oz., 20c.

Grevillea Robusta (Silk Oak)—Oz., 50c.

Phoenix Canariensis (Date Palm)—100 seeds, 50c.

Pinus Insignis (Monterey Pine)—Oz., 40c.

Sequoia Gigantea (California Big Tree)—Oz., \$1.00.

Sequoia Sempervirens (California Redwood)—Oz., 50c.

Spartium Junceum (Spanish Broom)—Oz., 50c.

Lawn Grasses

All our lawn grass seeds are re-cleaned and of the very best grade. They can be sown in California any time of the year, providing there is plenty of water available. Prepare the ground by digging and fertilizing thoroughly with well-decayed manure and then rake the surface smoothly. Scatter the seed evenly and rake it in so that it will be covered lightly. After sowing, the ground should be rolled in order to press the seed firmly into the soil. Water daily until well started. One pound of Rye Grass seed is required for 100 square feet of lawn and one pound of Kentucky Blue or other grasses required for 150 square feet of lawn.

Write for prices on larger quantities; these prices fluctuate and are not guaranteed.

We prepay charges anywhere within the fourth zone on pound and 10-pound lots of seeds.

Kentucky Blue Grass—Fancy. Extra Clean. The most popular grass for lawns. It is a dark green and of dense growing habit, making a beautiful turf in a heavy or black soil. Per lb., 60c; 10 lbs., \$5.75.

Hallawell's Evergreen Lawn Mixture—A mixture of several deep green grasses which makes a thick sturdy lawn, remaining green both Summer and Winter. It is especially adapted for heavy or black soils. Per lb., 70c; 10 lbs., \$6.50.

Australian Rye Grass—A very vigorous, quick-growing lawn grass, but a little coarse. Very satisfactory for lawns in San Francisco. Best grass for sandy soils. 1 lb., 30c; 10 lbs., \$2.50.

Pacific Rye Grass—This grass is similar to the Australian Rye Grass, but has a finer leaf and is longer lived. Per lb., 35c; 10 lbs., \$3.00.

White Clover—Of dwarf habit with creeping stems, rooting at joints, on which account it makes an excellent turf that stands constant tramping. Planted for a lawn either alone or in mixture with grass seed. Price per lb., \$1.00; 10 lbs., \$8.50.

Golden Gate Lawn Mixture—This mixture of hardy grasses contains a little white clover and forms a thick, strong turf that will stand hard usage. Lb., 40c; 10 lbs., \$3.70.

Shady Nook Mixture—This mixture contains grasses for making good lawns in shady places and under trees. Lb., \$1.00; 10 lbs., \$9.00.

Chewing's Fescue—Forms a close, lasting turf, succeeding well even under poor conditions. It is used extensively in lawn and putting green mixtures. Per lb., 75c.

Creeping Bent—Being of fine texture this grass is excellent for lawns and putting greens; makes a low velvety growth. (Unobtainable.)

Crested Dog's Tail—Valuable in mixtures for lawns and putting greens; stands either shade or sun. Per lb., 75c.

Red Top Grass—Gives a quick effect and succeeds on all soils, though doing best on moist soils. Should be in all lawn mixtures. Per lb., 45c; 10 lbs., \$4.00.

Rhode Island Bent—A dwarf growing grass, makes a fine close turf. Like Red Top, this grass accommodates itself to all soils. Especially valuable for lawns on sand at the seacoast. (Unobtainable.)

Wood Meadow Grass—Thrives under trees and shady places. Per lb., \$1.75.

(Fertilizers for lawns, see page 93.)

Field and Grass Seeds

Owing to frequent market fluctuations on Clover and Field Seeds, we do not list the 100-pound price, but request that all who are interested in quantities will write us for samples and quotations. Prices now given are those prevailing when the catalogue was published.

Charges prepaid on pound and 10-pound lots anywhere within the fourth zone.

Alfalfa or Lucerne (*Medicago Sativa*)—Produces 3 or 4 heavy crops of hay in a season. 17 to 25 pounds required per acre. Sow in the Fall or Spring. **Lb., 35c; 10 lbs., \$3.00.**

Alfalfa, Hairy Peruvian—Starts to grow while weather is yet cool and makes one or more additional cutting a season. **Lb., 35c; 10 lbs., \$3.00.**

Alsike or Swedish Clover (*Trifolium Hybridum*)—Succeeds on wet soils. Sow 8 to 10 pounds per acre. **Lb., 40c; 10 lbs., \$3.50.**

Awnless Brome Grass (*Bromus Intermis*)—A valuable grass for dry light soils, producing heavy crops. Sow 35 pounds per acre. **Lb., 50c.**

Bermuda Grass (*Cynodon Dactylon*)—The seed requires 15 days of hot moist weather to germinate. Sow 10 to 15 pounds per acre. **Lb., 50c.**

Bokhara or Sweet Clover (*Melilotus Alba*)—Grown for bee food, also good for cattle pasture and for hay. Sow 10 to 15 pounds per acre. **Lb., 30c; 10 lbs., \$2.50.**

Burr Clover (*Medicago Denticulata*)—Sow from August to October, using 15 to 20 pounds per acre. **Lb., 35c; 10 lbs., \$3.00.**

Canada Field Peas—Planted in the Fall for green manure. Sow 75 pounds per acre broadcast. **Lb., 20c.**

Cow Peas, Black Eye—Used largely for green manure. Sow late in Spring, using 20 pounds per acre if drilled. **Lb., 20c.**

Crimson or Italian Clover (*Trifolium Incarnatum*)—For hay and pasture. Sow 20 pounds per acre. **Lb., 30c; 10 lbs., \$2.50.**

Dwarf White Milo—Sow 4 pounds per acre in drills when ground has warmed up. **Lb., 15c.**

Egyptian or Jerusalem Corn—Excellent for chicken feed: 8 pounds required per acre. Sow last of April or in May. **Lb., 15c.**

Feterita—Same feeding qualities as Egyptian Corn, yields 2 to 3 tons per acre. Sow in May, using 4 pounds per acre. **Lb., 15c.**

Kaffir Corn—Grows 6 to 10 feet high, makes good fodder for cattle, seed is used for stock and chicken food. Sow in rows 3 feet apart, using 5 pounds per acre. **Lb., 20c.**

Millet, Golden (*Panicum Germanicum*)—An annual hay and fodder crop. Sow 30 pounds per acre. **Lb., 20c.**

Melilotus Indica (Bitter Clover)—A hardy Winter growing cover crop for green manuring. It grows 5 feet in 4 months from seed. Sow shallow, using 10 to 15 pounds per acre. **Lb., 15c; 10 lbs., \$1.00.**

Orchard Grass or Cocksfoot (*Dactylis Glomerata*)—One of the most valuable of the pasture grasses; makes a good hay. Sow 35 pounds per acre. **Lb., 35c; 10 lbs., \$3.00.**

Perennial Rye Grass (*Lolium Perenne*)—The great pasture and meadow grass of Great Britain; valuable for planting early on dry hillsides, as it grows so very quickly. Sow 60 pounds per acre. **Lb., 30c.**

Rape, Dwarf Essex—A biennial crop used principally for sheep and hog pasture. Sow broadcast, using 4 to 5 pounds per acre. **Lb., 25c; 10 lbs., \$1.80.**

Red Clover (*Trifolium Pratense*)—The best clover for all practical purposes. Sow 15 pounds per acre. **Lb., 45c; 10 lbs., \$4.00.**

Spring Vetches or Tares (*Vicia Sativa*)—Highly valuable for forage or green manure, makes a fine Winter growth. Sow 60 pounds per acre with grain or 80 to 100 pounds if sown alone. **Lb., 20c; 10 lbs., \$1.50.**

Sudan Grass—An annual forage plant used both for hay and silo. Cut with a mower just after full bloom. Two cuttings are assured and in some places four. It yields from 2 to 8 tons per acre, depending upon whether irrigated or not. Plant late in Spring after frost is past. If drilled in rows 18 inches apart 4 to 6 pounds per acre is required; if in rows 36 inches apart 2 to 4 pounds per acre, and if sown broadcast 15 pounds per acre. **Lb., 25c; 10 lbs., \$2.00.**

Sugar Cane Sorghum, Early Amber—A good fodder if cut when 2 feet high or good silage if cut when full grown. Sow late in April, using 5 pounds per acre in drills or 25 pounds broadcast. **Lb., 15c.**

Sunflower, Large Russian—The best variety for poultry food. Sow in the open field when frost is past, using 3 pounds of seed per acre, sowing in rows 5 feet apart and thinning to 1 foot. **Lb., 15c.**

Timothy (*Phleum Pratense*)—The standard hay of commerce of the eastern part of the country. Will stand extreme cold and yield very heavily. Often sown with Red Top and Red Clover. Sow 15 to 20 pounds per acre. **Lb., 20c; 10 lbs., \$1.50.**

Seasons to Sow Flower Seeds in Central California

This list enables one to tell at a glance when the various flower seeds may be sown. As some perennials will bloom the same season if sown early in the year, we therefore have stated the latest time in Spring they may be sown to bloom the same season; in regard to perennials that will not bloom the same year if planted in Spring, we have stated the time they should be sown in Fall to bloom the coming Summer. Also the time they may be sown in Spring to bloom early the following year. Several varieties of hardy annuals if sown in the Fall will come into bloom earlier than if sown in the Spring, even if the plants do not make much progress during the cold weather. Tender and half hardy annuals, if sown early, should be started in a warm, sheltered position and transplanted when the cold weather is over.

HA—Hardy Annual.

TP—Tender Perennial.

HHP—Half Hardy Perennial.

HP—Hardy Perennial.

HHA—Half Hardy Annual.

TA—Tender Annual.

Abronia HA	September to May	Dianthus (Pinks) HA	February to May
Achillea HP	August to March	Dianthus Plumarius (Perennial Pinks) HP	October to March
Achimenes TP	March and April	Diascia HHA	February to May
Acroclinium HA	October to June	Didiscus HHA	February to June
Agatheia HP	Aug. to Oct., Feb. to May	Dimorphotheca HHA	February to June
Ageratum HHA	February to May	Dolichos, Hyacinth Bean TA	April and May
Agrostemma HP	August to March	Echinocystis HA	April and May
Alyssum HHA	All year round	Eschscholtzia (California Poppy) HA	September to May
Alonsoa HHA	February to May	Euphorbia TA	February to May
Amaranthus TA	February to May	Exacum TA	March and August
Ampelopsis HP	August to May	Forget-Me-Not HP	August to March
Anagallis HA	September to June	Four o'Clock HA	February to June
Anchusa Dropmore HP	Aug. to Nov., Feb. to May	Foxglove (Digitalis) HP	Aug. to Nov., Feb. to May
Anchusa Capensis HA	October to May	Freesia HP	February to May
Anemone HP	April to June	Gaillardia, Annual	February to May
Arabis HP	Aug. to Oct., Feb. to June	Gaillardia, Perennial	Aug. to Nov., Feb. to May
Arctotis HA	September to May	Geranium HHP	August to March
Asparagus	August to May	Geum HP	Aug. to Nov., Feb. to May
Aubretia HP	August to October	Gesnera TP	Jan. to March, June and July
Australian Pea Vine HHP	August to May	Gilia HA	October to June
Aster HHA	February to June	Gladliolus HP	April to June
Aster Perennial HP	August to March	Gloxinia	Jan. to Mar., June and July
Balloon Vine TA	March 15 to May	Godetia HA	September to June
Balsam TA	February to June	Gomphrena HHA	February to May
Bartonia HA	October to June	Gourds TA	April and May
Begonia	Feb. to Mar., Aug. to Oct.	Gypsophila Elegans HA	September to June
Brachycome HA	February to June	Gypsophila Paniculata HP	August to March
Browallia HA	February to June	Helichrysum HA	February to May
Calceolaria	June to August	Heliothis HP	Aug. to Nov., Feb. to May
Calendula HA	All year round	Heliotrope HHP	February to May
Calliopsis HA	February to June	Heuchera HP	Aug. to Nov., Feb. to May
Campanula HP	Aug. to Oct., Feb. to May	Hibiscus HHP	August to March
Canterbury Bells HB	April 15 to June	Hollyhock HP	Aug. to Nov., Feb. to May
Canary Bird Flower TA	October to May	Honesty HP	August to March
Candytuft HA	March 15 to June	Humulus (Jap Hop) HA	February to May
Candytuft, Perennial HP	All year round	Hunnemannia TA	April and May
Carnation HP	Aug. to Nov., Feb. to May	Impatiens TP	February to May
Castor Bean HHP	October to April	Ipomoea (Moonflower) HP	February to May
Canna HP	March to June	Jacoea HA	February to June
Cardinal Climber TA	February to June	Kenilworth Ivy HP	September to May
Celosia (Cockscomb) TA	April and May	Kochia HA	February to May
Celsia Arcturis	March to June	Kudzu Vine TP	September to May
Centaurea Sweet Sultan HA	Jan. to Mar., June and July	Larkspur, Annual	September to May
Cerastium HP	October to April	Larkspur or Delphinium HP	August to March
Cheiranthus HP	Aug. to Nov., Feb. to May	Lathyrus HP	August to March
Chrysanthemum Annual HA	August to March	Lavatera Splendens HA	April to June
Chelone HP	February to June	Lavender HP	Aug. to Nov., Feb. to May
Cineraria HHP	Aug. to Oct., Feb. to May	Linaria Maroccana HA	February to June
Clarkia HA	Aug. to Nov., Feb. to May	Linum Scarlet Flax HA	February to June
Cleome TA	September to June	Lobelia HHA	February to May
Cobaea HP	March 15 to May	Lupin, Annual	September to May
Coleus TP	Aug. to Nov., Feb. to May	Lupin, Perennial	Aug. to Nov., Feb. to May
Collinsia HA	March to May	Lychnis HP	August to March
Coreopsis HP	October to May	Lythrum HP	Aug. to Nov., Feb. to May
Cornflower or Bachelor's Button HA	August to March	Marigold HA	February to May
Columbine HP	September to May	Mathiola HA	September to May
Cosmos HHA	Aug. to Oct., Feb. to May	Matricaria HHP	February to May
Crucianella HP	February to June	Maurandia TP	February to May
Cyclamen TP	August to March	Mignonette HA	All year round
Cypress Vine TA	August to March	Mimosa (Sensitive Plant)	February to May
Dahlia, Single HHP	April and May	Mimulus HHP	September to March
Dahlia, other sorts	February to May	Mina Lobata HHA	February to May
Daisy HP	February and March	Morning Glory HHA	February to May
Daisy, Shasta HP	September to April	Nasturtium TA	March 15 to June
Delphinium HP	Aug. to Nov., Feb. to May	Nemesia HA	February to May
	August to March	Nemophila HA	September to May

Seasons to Sow Flower Seeds—Continued

Nicotiana HHA	February to May
Nigella HA	February to May
Oenothera HP	August to March
Pansy, for Spring blooming HA	August to November
Pansy, for Summer and late blooming HA	February to May
Pentstemon HP	August to March
Petunia TP	February to May
Phacelia HA	September to June
Phlox HA	September to May
Physalis TA	February to April
Physostegia HP	Aug. to Nov., Feb. to May
Platycodon HP	August to March
Poppy, Annual	September to June
Poppy, Perennial	August to March
Portulaca HA	February to June
Primrose	Aug. to Nov., Feb. to May
Primula, Chinese	March to May
Pyrethrum (Golden Feather) HP	September to May
Pyrethrum Hybrids HP	Aug. to Nov., Feb. to May
Ranunculus HP	April to June
Rehmannia HHP	Aug. to Nov., Feb. to May
Rhodanthé HA	October to June
Rudbeckia, Annual	February to May
Rudbeckia Purpurea HP	Aug. to Nov., Feb. to May
Salpiglossis HHA	February to April
Salvia HHP	February to May
Sanvitalia HA	February to May
Saponaria Ocyroides HP	Aug. to Oct., Feb. to May
Saponaria Vaccaria HA	August to May
Scabiosa HA	August to May
Scabiosa Caucasica HP	September to February
Schizanthus HA	September to May

Schizanthus, for Winter blooming in pots HA	July to September
Sidalcea HP	Aug. to Nov., Feb. to May
Silene HA	September to June
Smilax TP	Aug. to Nov., Feb. to May
Snapdragon, for Spring bloom HA	August to November
Snapdragon, for Summer and Fall bloom HA	February to April
Solanum (Jerusalem Cherry) HHP	February to May
Statice, Sinuata HA	September to May
Stevia Serrata HP	Aug. to Nov., Feb. to May
Stocks, Summer HA	February to May
Stocks, Winter HP	May to November
Stokesia HP	Aug. to Nov., Feb. to May
Streptocarpus TP	Jan. to Mar., June and July
Sunflower TA	April to June
Sweet Peas HA	September to June
Sweet Rocket HP	Aug. to Nov., Feb. to May
Sweet William HP	Aug. to Oct., Feb. to May
Thunbergia HA	February to May
Torenia HHA	February to May
Trachelium HP	Aug. to Nov., Feb. to May
Valerian HP	Aug. to Nov., Feb. to May
Verbena, for Spring bloom HHP	August to November
Verbena, for Summer bloom HHP	February to May
Veronica HP	Aug. to Nov., Feb. to May
Vinca TP	Jan. to Mar., June and July
Viola (Tufted Pansies) HP	April to November
Virginia Stocks HA	All year round
Viscaria HA	February to June
Wallflower HP	May and June; Sept to Feb.
Xeranthemum HA	February to May
Zinnia HHA	February to June

How to Raise Flowers Successfully from Seed

Tender, or Greenhouse, means the plant will not stand the least frost. All such must be planted late in Spring (May) or in a greenhouse.

Half Hardy means the plant will stand any light frost, but needs protection against very cold weather. These should be planted in the Spring (March and April), not in the Fall.

Hardy means the plant will stand considerable frost, or practically all we have on the Pacific Coast. These may be planted in the Fall or in the Spring (October to May). If sown in the Fall they will come into bloom earlier than if sown in Spring, even if the plants do not make much progress during the cold weather.

Annuals are plants that bloom the first year from seed, and the plant dies after one season. Tender annuals must be sown in Spring (April to June), and hardy annuals may be sown in either Spring or Fall (October to May).

Biennials are plants that bloom the second year from seed, and the plant dies after the second year. In California many of these will bloom the first year if sown early. Sow under the same conditions as perennials.

Perennials are plants that bloom the second year from seed, and the plant lives and blooms during successive years. If sown in early Spring (February to March), many perennials will bloom the first year from seed. Tender and half hardy perennials are best sown in Spring after frost is over (April 15th to June). Hardy perennials are best sown in the late Summer and early Fall (July to October) for next year's flowers.

Cultural Directions—It is better in most instances except hardy annuals to start the seed in shallow boxes about 4 inches deep, using very sandy soil with leaf mould so that

it will not bake, and provide for drainage by boring some holes in the bottom of the box. Set the boxes in a warm sheltered place, but protect from direct sunlight, as the seed is liable to be scorched up. When the plants have made the fourth leaf they should be pricked out, reset in another box or preferably in paper pots and when well started they should be transplanted into the garden. If the seed is to be sown directly in the garden, it should be done after the soil is well worked and fertilized. A slight depression should be made with a stick, the seed sown, and then covered with sharp sand about twice the depth of the diameter of the seed. The sand will prevent the crusting over of the soil after watering.

When up, the plants must be thinned from 2 to 12 inches, depending on the variety, otherwise they will be weak and spindling. Always keep the weeds out.

A common mistake in sowing flowers, as well as other seeds, is covering too deep. As a general rule, cover only to the depth of the thickness of the seeds; or, with medium-sized seeds, like Balsams, Zinnias, etc., half an inch or less is the proper depth. Such fine seeds as Portulacas, Nicotiana, etc., need only to be pressed into the soil with a piece of board or the palm of the hand. Always press the earth down firmly after sowing all flower seeds, else there is danger of their drying up before the roots can get firm hold of the soil. Seeds of the hardier annuals may be sown where they are to grow; but as a rule, it is preferable to transplant, as the plants are generally stronger and stand the drought better. During very dry weather, and when the seedlings are first set out, they should be watered frequently. Provide some support for all such annuals as require it.

The weeds should be kept down and the ground loosened often, so that the plants will receive the full benefit of the rains and dews, which they will not if the ground is allowed to become hard and baked. Water often.

Classification of Flowers

To enable one to tell at a glance what flowers are suitable for any position, we have classified all the different flowers of which we sell seed, into the following classes.

Where any variety is suitable for two uses, we have entered it under both lists.

Perennials are separated from Annuals, and Biennials are classed with the Perennials. Plants which will do well in a shady location we have indicated by (s) after the name, and those that will do well in a partially shaded location are indicated by (ps).

SEED OF GREENHOUSE PLANTS

Achimenes
Asparagus Fern
Auricula
Begonia Tuberous
Begonia, Fibrous Rooted
Browallia Major
Calceolaria
Celosia Glasgow Prize
Celosia Pride of Castle Gould
Celsia Arcturus
Cineraria
Coleus
Cyclamen
Diascia

Exacum
Gesnera
Gloxinia
Impatiens
Mimosa
Nemesia
Phlox
Primula
Rehmannia
Schizanthus
Solanum
Streptocarpus
Torenia
Vinca

BEDDING PLANTS, PERENNIAL

From 1 to 2 Feet High

Achillea
Argostemma
Begonia, Fibrous Rooted (ps)
Begonia, Tuberous (ps)
Candytuft, Perennial
Carnation
Centauria Montana
Cineraria (s)
Columbine (ps)
Coreopsis
Daisy, Shasta
Forget-Me-Not (s)
Gaillardia
Geum
Heuchera Sanguinea
Linum Perenne

Lychnis
Pentstemon
Physostegia
Platycodon
Potentilla
Pyrethrum Grandiflorum
Salvia Patens
Stevia Serrata
Stocks, Perpetual
Sweet William
Trachelium
Verbena
Veronica (Speedwell)
Viola (s)
Violet (ps)
Wallflower (ps)

ANNUAL BEDDING PLANTS

or Tall Border Plants

1 to 2 Feet

Ageratum, Tall
Alonsoa
Anchusa Capensis
Arctotis Grandis
Aster
Balsam
Bartonia Aurea
Brachycome
Browallia
Calendula
Candytuft
Centauria
Chrysanthemum
Clarkia
Collinsia
Dianthus
Didiscus
Dimorphotheca
Eschscholtzia, or California Poppy
Euphorbia Variegata
Four o'Clock
Gaillardia
Gilia
Godetia

Grasses, Ornamental
Gypsophila (for bouquets)
Hunemannia, or Bush
Eschscholtzia
Jacobaea
Leptosyne
Linum, Scarlet Flax
Lupinus
Matricaria
Marigold, French
Matthiola
Mignonette
Nasturtiums, Dwarf
Nigella, or Love-in-a-Mist
Petunia
Poppy
Phlox
Saponaria Vaccaria
Schizanthus
Snapdragon, Dwarf
Statice
Stock, Ten Weeks
Viscaria
Zinnia

TALL GROWING SHRUB PLANTS, PERENNIAL

For Grouping; from 2 ½ Feet Up

Abutilon
Anchusa
Aster, Perennial
Canna
Canterbury Bell (ps)
Castor Oil Bean
Chelone
Dahlia
Delphinium (ps)
Digitalis

Geranium
Gladious
Grasses
Heliothis
Hibiscus
Hollyhock
Larkspur, Perennial (ps)
Lavatera
Lavender
Lobelia Cardinalis

TALL GROWING SHRUB PLANTS, PERENNIAL—Cont'd

Lythum Roseum
Lupin
Oenothera
Poppy, Oriental
Rehmannia
Salvia Splendens
Salvia Farinacea

Scabiosa Caucasica
Sidalcea
Sweet Rocket
Thalictrum (ps)
Valerian (s)
Verbascum
Wallflower (ps)

TALL GROWING PLANTS FOR GROUPING, ANNUAL

From 2 ½ Feet Up

Amaranthus
Calliopsis
Celosia, Tall
Cleome
Cosmos
Euphorbia
Helichrysum
Honesty
Kochia
Marigold, Tall African
Larkspur Annual

Lavatera Splendens
Nicotiana
Poppy, Double
Rudbeckia
Salpiglossis
Scabiosa
Snapdragon, Giant
Sunflower
Tithonia
Zinnia, Giant

LOW EDGING PLANTS, ANNUAL

6 to 12 Inches High

Ageratum, Dwarf
Alyssum
Anagallis
Calliopsis Tiger Star
Candytuft, Dwarf
Celosia, Dwarf
Dianthus
Diascia
Linaria Maroccana
Lobelia Compacta

Mignonette (s)
Nemophila
Oenothera, Dwarf
Pansy (ps)
Portulaca
Silene
Sweet Peas, Cupids
Tagetes Signata
Torenia
Virginia Stocks

LOW EDGING PLANTS, PERENNIAL

6 to 12 Inches High

Agatheia
Alyssum Saxatile
Anemone
Arabis
Aubretia
Border Pinks
Campanula Carpatia
Centauria, Dusty Miller
Cerastium

Daisy, English
Dianthus Plumarius
Forget-Me-Not (s)
Freesia
Poppy, Iceland
Primula, Polyanthus (s)
Pyrethrum, Golden Feather
Ranunculus (ps)
Viola (ps)

PLANTS FOR ROCKERIES

Abronia Umbellata
Alyssum Saxatile
Arabis
Aubretia
Cerastium
Crucianellia
Diascia
Forget-Me-Not (s)
Heuchera Sanguinea

Iberis
Kenilworth Ivy (s)
Lobelia, Trailing
Nasturtium
Portulaca
Saponaria Ocymoides
Statice Latifolia
Thunbergia
Verbena

EVERLASTING FLOWERS

Acroclinium
Gomphrena
Helichrysum
Honesty

Rhodanthe
Statice
Xeranthemum

CLIMBING VINES, ANNUAL

Balloon Vine
Scarlet Runner Bean
Canary Bird Vine
Cardinal Climber
Cypress Vine
Convolvulus, Morning Glory
Dolichos
Echinocystis

Gourds, Ornamental
Humulus, or Japanese Hop
Ipomoea, all kinds
Mina Lobata
Momordica, Balsam Apple
Moonflower
Nasturtium, Tall
Sweet Peas

CLIMBING VINES, PERENNIAL

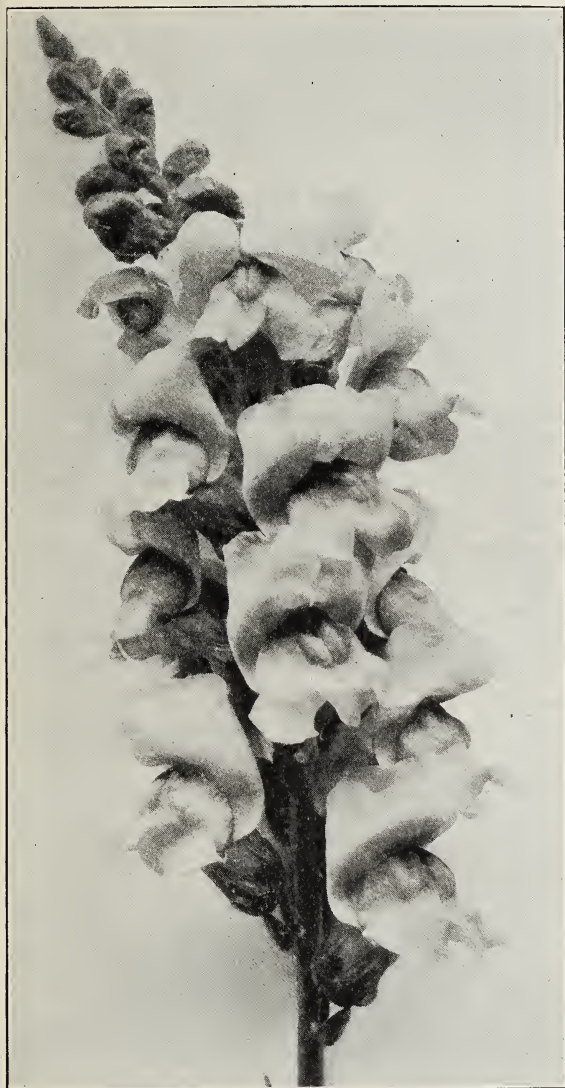
Ampelopsis, Boston Ivy
Australian Pea Vine
Cobea Scandens
Heliotrope

Kudzu Vine
Lathyrus Latifolius
Smilax

See pages 74 and 75 for plants of climbing vines.

Specialties

(Cultural directions enclosed in colored packets)



Snapdragon Maximum

Snapdragon Maximum

(Antirrhinum)

This wonderful new group of Snapdragons surpasses anything yet introduced. In habit they are slightly taller than the Giant or Tall group. The flowers are of magnificent size closely placed on the spike. The group as a whole is slightly variable in size and color.

Apple Blossom—Rosy pink, yellow lip. Pkt., 15c.
Canary Bird—Canary yellow, golden yellow center. Pkt., 15c.
Cattleys—Rosy lilac. Pkt., 15c.
Copper King—Velvety copper-scarlet. Pkt., 15c.
Crimson King—Deep glowing crimson. Pkt., 15c.
Wallflower—Brownish orange and copper-red. Pkt., 15c.
 Collection of the above 6 sorts for 75c. **Maximum**—All colors mixed. Pkt., 15c.

King Asters

The plants are of strong, sturdy habit, growing 18 to 24 inches high. The flowers are large and double with quilled petals, making them quite distinct from all others.

Shell Pink, Violet, White, Crimson, Lavender and Rose—Any of the above, pkt., 15c.

Collection of one packet each of the above six sorts for 75c.

Mixture of all colors, pkt., 15c; ¼ oz., 60c.

Annual Canterbury Bells

A new strain of these beautiful flowers which will commence blooming in August or September if the seed is sown in January or February. Sow the seed in boxes and transplant when well started, to 1 foot apart.

Dark Blue, pkt., 15c. Rose Pink, pkt., 15c.

King Calendulas

Orange King—A reselected strain of this splendid double, glowing orange variety, producing flowers of very large size. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c.

Lemon King—A rich lemon-yellow form of the preceding. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c.

Carnation—Chabaud's Everblooming

This is one of the most satisfactory garden types, as they bloom within a few months after being sown and continue to produce flowers in great profusion indefinitely. Sow the seed in boxes in the Fall or early Spring.

Giant Double Dark Red, White, Scarlet and Yellow—Any of the above, pkt., 15c.

Collection of one of each of the above 4 colors for 50c. Mixture of all colors. Pkt., 15c; ¼ oz., 40c.

Columbine (Aquilegia)

Mrs. Scott Elliott's Strain—This strain is allowed by the Royal Horticultural Society to be the best ever raised. The blooms are of large size and the spurs very long. The colors range through shades of lavenders, mauves, blues, purples, whites, creams, yellows, pinks, reds, etc. Pkt., 25c.

Dianthus, Allwoodi

(Perpetual-Flowering Hardy Pinks)

Our supply of this beautiful strain of Hardy Pinks comes to us direct from the introducer, a noted English specialist. It is expected that the seed will produce an average of 75 per cent double, deliciously clove-scented flowers in many colors. They are perfectly hardy and flower continuously from Spring until late in the Autumn. Pkt. of 25 seeds for 35c.

Diascia Barberae

A very attractive little plant, blooming freely in Summer. The flowers have two short spurs and are a beautiful salmon pink. It is a fine rock plant and also makes a good pot plant for indoor use; half hardy annual. Pkt., 15c.

Didiscus Coerulea (Lace Plant)

This annual should be grown extensively for cutting purposes. The plants grow 18 to 24 inches high, flowers are light blue in flat clusters 2 to 3 inches across and are borne on long stout stems. Pkt., 15c; ¼ oz., 50c.

Specialties

Yellow Foxglove

Digitalis Gloxiniaeflora Isabellina

Flowers are pure yellow when expanding and change to a primrose color later on. The spikes reach a height of 5 feet. **Pkt., 25c.**

Geum

Mrs. Bradshaw—A showy hardy perennial with large double brilliant scarlet flowers borne on long stems. Useful for cutting as well as for growing in borders. **Pkt., 15c; ¼ oz., 75c.**

Lady Stratheden—A grand novelty. Fine rich golden-yellow flowers which match in other respects the popular scarlet variety, Mrs. Bradshaw. **Pkt., 25c.**

Double Godetias

Double Rose—Of distinct and graceful habit, producing long sprays of beautiful large double flowers of a delicate rose-pink color with bright carmine center. Fine for cutting and excellent for borders. Height, 2 feet.

Double Mauve—A pretty variety with clear pinkish mauve flowers, same habit as Double Rose.

Double Crimson—Intense double crimson flowers, with same habit as the preceding varieties.

Double Carmine—A new double sort with bright carmine flowers edged more or less with white.

Double Mixed—A mixture of all the above colors. Any of the above sorts, **pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 30c.**

Improved African Marigolds

Old favorite free flowering annuals with rich showy flowers, blooming all summer. Very effective in large beds or mixed borders and also splendid for cutting owing to their good lasting qualities. 3 feet high.

Orange Prince—Immense double ball-shaped flowers of a rich deep golden orange color. **Pkt., 15c; ¼ oz., 50c.**

Lemon Queen—Large ball-shaped flowers of a soft lemon yellow. **Pkt., 15c; ¼ oz., 50c.**

Giant Petunias

Fringed Ruffled Giants—A good mixture of pleasing light shades, finely fringed and ruffled. **Pkt., 35c.**

Giant Fringed Pink—Deep rose pink. **Pkt., 35c.**

Iceland Poppies

Sunbeam Improved—This strain includes many new tints such as maize, creams and various tones of rose. The flowers which are much larger than any other Iceland Poppies are borne on long thick stems. **Pkt., 25c.**

Schizanthus, Rose and Amber Shades

A beautiful large-flowered strain composed of the most desirable colors in Schizanthus, containing many shades of pink, rose and amber blotched with gold. The color balance is exquisite. **Pkt., 25c.**

Stock, Golden Ball

A giant stock growing 24 to 30 inches tall, of branching habit, producing innumerable large spikes 12 to 16 inches long, of deep canary yellow flowers. **Pkt., 20c.**

Giant Verbenas

Lucifer—A new variety of large size; color an intense deep cardinal-scarlet throughout. **Pkt., 15c.**

Rosea Stellata—Rose-pink with white eye; large size. **Pkt., 15c.**

Hybrida Gigantea—A wonderful mixture of extra large flowering varieties with conspicuous white eyes. **Pkt., 15c.**

New Giant

Dahlia Flowered Zinnias

The plants of this new race are strong and of vigorous habit, fully three feet high, producing many flowers with stout stems, in a wide range of colors. The flowers in full bloom often measure four inches in depth and six to eight inches in diameter, closely resembling show dahlias.

Buttercup—An immense deep canary yellow. **Pkt., 25c.**

Crimson Monarch—By far the largest and best of the red shades. Flowers often eight inches in diameter. **Pkt., 25c.**

Dream—A fine deep lavender turning to purple. **Pkt., 25c.**

Exquisite—Light rose with a deep rose center. A most pleasing color. **Pkt., 25c.**

Golden State—A very rich orange-yellow. Yellow in the bud turning to an attractive orange when in full bloom. **Pkt., 25c.**

Old Rose—A real Old Rose shade. **Pkt., 25c.**

Oriole—Immense flowers of orange and gold. **Pkt., 25c.**

Scarlet Flame—Bright scarlet with a blending of orange throughout the petals. **Pkt., 25c.**

Collection of the above 8 varieties for \$1.75.

Hallawell's Special Mixture—A well blended mixture containing all the very best sorts. **Pkt., 20c; ¼ oz., \$1.00.**



Giant Dahlia Flowered Zinnia

Abronia (Sand Verbena)

Umbellata Grandiflora, a hardy annual trailing plant with numerous clusters of sweet scented rosy-lilac flowers. Thrives in dry situations and rockeries. Sow the seeds in the Fall or Spring, either in boxes to transplant or out of doors. Peel off the husk before sowing seed. **Pkt., 10c.**

Abutilon (Flowering Maple)

Beautiful shrubs with maple-like leaves and large bell-shaped flowers in white, rose, yellow and red colors. Half hardy perennial. Sow the seed in boxes and transplant when well started. **Extra fine mixed, pkt., 15c.**

Achillea

Ptarmica "The Pearl," a fine hardy perennial growing about 2 feet high, covered with heads of double white flowers throughout the entire season. Fine for cutting; will flower the first year if sown early. Sow in boxes to transplant. **Pkt., 15c.**

Achimenes

Profuse blooming greenhouse plants valuable for pots or hanging baskets. The flowers vary considerably in size and are of the most brilliant colors, 1 to 2 feet tall. **Finest mixed, pkt., 50c.**

Acroclinium

A pretty annual "Everlasting," growing about 15 inches high, bearing lovely white or rosy pink flowers, which, when cut in the bud state, can be dried and used in Winter bouquets. A nice thing to grow in a mixed border aside from its use as an everlasting. Sow seed from October till June in the open. **Double pink, pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 20c; oz., 60c.**

Ageratum (Floss Flower)

A half hardy annual of easy culture, especially adapted for borders and bedding, as it is literally covered with clusters of feathery blossoms all Summer. Sow the seed early in Spring, either in boxes to transplant or out of doors, and thin to 4 or 6 inches apart.

Swanley Blue—Fine for edging; 9 inches high. **Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 30c.**

Blue Perfection—Deep blue, 1 foot high. **Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 30c.**

Mexicanum, Imperial Dwarf White—Eight inches high; flowers white. **Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 25c.**

Little Dorrit—Deep blue. Six inches high and 1 foot through. **Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 30c.**

**Ageratum****Agatheia Coelestis****(Blue Daisy or Blue Marguerite)**

Sky-blue flowers with yellow disc growing 1 foot tall. A half hardy perennial remaining in bloom all year round. Useful for window boxes. Sow the seed in boxes to transplant. **Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 50c.**

Agrostemma Coronaria**(Rose of Heaven or Mullein Pink)**

An attractive free-flowering hardy perennial of easy culture, producing glowing crimson flowers like a single pink; has silvery-white foliage; 2 feet. Plant in the Fall or early Spring. Sow the seeds in boxes to transplant or out of doors. **Pkt., 10c.**

Alonsoa (Mask Flower)

Warscewiczii—A free flowering annual plant with bright vermilion scarlet flowers with golden stamens; is a half hardy annual, grows 2 feet tall and thrives best in a sunny situation. Sow the seed in boxes in early Spring and transplant when danger from frost is over. **Pkt., 10c.**

Alyssum

For borders, edgings, and rockwork we recommend a liberal use of this dainty little flower. In borders, sow thickly so as to form masses, early in Spring, or even the previous Autumn. For Winter bloom sow late in August. Cut back after the first flowers fade, and others will come.

Maritimum (Sweet Alyssum)—Fragrant white flowers all Summer. Hardy annual. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c; ¼ lb., \$1.00.**

Maritimum Little Gem, or Carpet of Snow—Dwarf and a very dense grower; fine for edgings; very floriferous. Hardy annual. **Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 25c; oz., 75c.**

Lilac Queen—Flowers light lilac, well suited for bedding or ribbon bordering, the plants being erect and compact. **Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 25c.**

Saxatile Compactum (Gold Dust)—Single plants easily cover a square foot in a year, and produce many hundreds of bright yellow flowerheads. Grayish foliage. Hardy perennial. One foot. **Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 35c.**

Amaranthus

Remarkably handsome foliage and interesting flowers, producing a striking effect in the border as a background or as a center of beds. Seed may be sown in the open border, or in a hotbed; transplant about the first week in April. Produces the most attractive and brilliant foliage upon poor soil. Transplant to 20 inches. Half hardy annual.

Caudatus (Love Lies Bleeding)—Long, drooping scarlet flowers. Three feet. **Pkt., 10c.**

Cruentus—Tall spikes of red flowers. Three feet. **Pkt., 10c.**

Sunrise—One of the most brilliant annual foliage plants; very early in its growth, the top leaves become a fiery crimson, the lower ones remaining maroon all summer. **Pkt., 15c.**

Tricolor Splendens (Joseph's Coat)—Foliage scarlet crimson, yellow, and bronze green. Two feet. **Pkt., 10c.**

Ampelopsis

Veitchii (Boston Ivy)—One of the most ornamental of climbing foliage plants, clinging closely without any assistance to a stone wall or wooden surface. In Autumn the leaves assume a reddish copper tint and are very effective. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c.**

Anchusa

Italica Grandiflora, Dropmore Variety—One of the best hardy perennials, growing about 5 feet high. The stems are covered all Summer with numerous wide star flowers of intense blue; should be in every hardy border. **Pkt., 15c; ¼ oz., 40c.**

Capensis (Cape Forget-Me-Not)—A hardy annual variety growing 2 feet tall, with azure blue flowers. Sow the seed in boxes in the Fall or early Spring and transplant when well started. **Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 25c.**

Anagallis (Pimpernel)

Grandiflora Blue—Lovely dwarf hardy annual plants, 6 inches high. Exceedingly effective as edgings, also useful in rockeries. Sow the seed in the Fall or Spring where it is to remain. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 35c.

Antirrhinum—See Snapdragon.

Aquilegia—See Columbine.

Anemone

The flowers come in a great variety of colors. They bloom very early in Spring and make a nice display when planted in a bed or border. Sow seed outdoors from April to June for next Spring's bloom and keep shaded until plants appear.

Caen or Giant Single—Mixed. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 50c.

St. Brigid—Mixture of semi-double and double flowers. Pkt., 15c; ½ oz., 50c.

Arabis Alpina (Rock Cress)

A hardy perennial Alpine trailing plant. Flowers are pure white and borne on erect spikes and bloom very early. Useful in sunny rockeries and well-drained borders. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 25c.

Arctotis (African Lilac Daisy)

A remarkably handsome annual from Africa, forming branched bushes 2 to 2½ feet in height and breadth; are pure white on the upper surface, reverse of petals pale lilac. Sow the seed in the Fall or early Spring, either in boxes to transplant or outside. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 30c.

Asparagus

Plumosus—A tender perennial for greenhouses or potted plant use, with long, fine feathery foliage. Seeds start slowly and should be soaked in water before sowing. Pkt., 10c; 100 seeds, 75c.

Sprengeri (Emerald Feather)—An easily grown, feathery-leaved variety with drooping branches. The best variety for hanging baskets. Pkt., 10c; 100 seeds, 50c.

Asters

Asters are one of the most popular half hardy Summer and Fall flowering annuals; excellent for bedding and cutting. Sow the seed in boxes from February to June and transplant 1 foot apart each way when danger from frost is over.

Semples or Giant Branching

The plant grows 2 to 3 feet high and about 18 inches in width. The blossoms are large, full and straight petaled and are borne on long stems or branches. Comes into flower late in the Autumn. Best colors.

Lavender, Blood Red, Pink or Rose, Purple, White, Light Blue, Mary Semple (very light pink.)

Any of the above, pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 50c. Collection of one packet each above 7 colors, 60c. Mixture of all colors, pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 50c; oz., \$1.50.

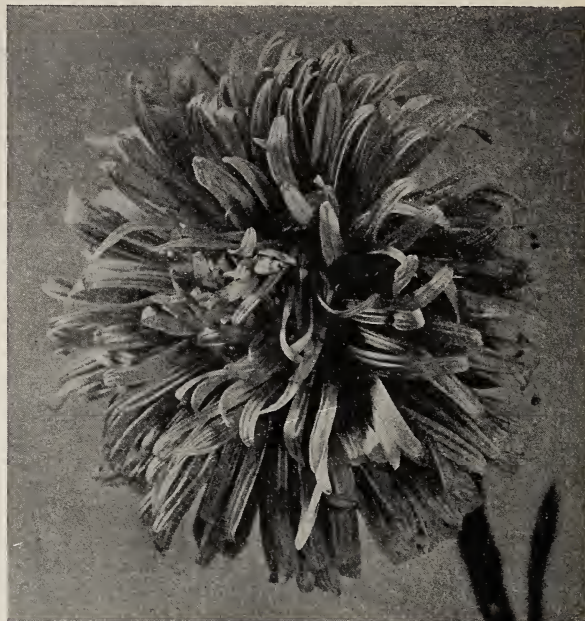
Crego Giant—This fine variety grows over 2 feet tall and is well branched; of free sturdy growth. The fluffy, graceful flowers are rarely less than 4 inches across and frequently over 5 inches. Fine for cutting.

White, Delicate Pink, Rose, Crimson, Lavender, Purple—Any of the above, pkt., 10c. Collection of one packet each of above 6 colors, 50c. Mixture of all colors, pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 50c.

Victoria—Plants bear from 10 to 20 fine reflexed flowers in a pyramid about 18 inches high. Splendid for bedding.

Purity, Azurea, Rose-Pink, Purple-Violet, Salmon-Pink and Daybreak (shell-pink)—Any of the above, pkt., 10c. Collection of one packet each of the above 6 sorts, 50c. Mixture of all colors. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 60c.

Hearts of France—The best of the red Asters, the color being a rich garnet. The plants are of free branching habit, growing 18 inches high and producing flowers about 3½ inches across. Pkt., 15c; ½ oz., 40c.



Hallawell's Giant Comet Branching Aster

Hallawell's Giant Branching Comet

The finest of all Comet asters; of fine branching habit, bearing immense flowers 5 inches across, the petals of which are gracefully twisted and are slightly broader than those of Crego type. A great improvement on the Giant Comet Aster. Valuable for cutting or for bedding.

White, Rose, Lavender, Light Blue, Shell Pink, Royal Purple, Dark Blue, Crimson—Any of the above, pkt., 15c. Collection of one packet each of the above 8 sorts for \$1.00.

Mixture of all colors, pkt., 15c; ¼ oz., 75c.

Astermum—The largest flowering type of all asters with a chrysanthemum-like appearance. The plants grow 2 feet high with strong long stems.

White, Pink, Lavender—Any of the above, pkt., 10c; Mixture of colors, pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 60c.

The King—Of strong, sturdy habit, growing 18 to 24 inches high. Flowers are large and double with quilled petals, making them quite distinct from all others. **Shell Pink, Violet, White, Crimson, Lavender, Rose**—Any of the above, pkt., 15c. Collection of one packet each of the above 6 colors, 75c. Mixture of all colors, pkt., 15c; ¼ oz., 60c.

Single or Southcote Beauty—A distinct single type. Flowers are 2 to 3 inches in diameter with small yellow centers. Free blooming and fine for cutting. Set plants 15 inches apart. **Rose Pink, Scarlet, White, Dark Blue, Light Blue, Mixed**. Any of the above, pkt., 10c.

Aster Perennial (Michaelmas Daisies)

Beautiful hardy Fall flowering perennials, growing 2 to 5 feet tall; single flowers in various shades of lilac, blue and mauve.

Goliath—Flowers beautiful lilac with golden disc. Pkt., 15c.
New Large Flowered—Mixed, pkt., 15c; ¼ oz., 65c.

Aubretia Graeca

A very dwarf hardy purple perennial suitable for rockeries or spring bedding. Sow the seed in the Summer or Fall. Pkt., 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 50c.

Australian Pea Vine (Dolichos Lignosus)

A rapid-growing evergreen climbing perennial, flowering freely in large clusters of rose flowers. For covering arbors, trellises, etc., they have no superior. Pkt., 10c; oz., 60c.

Balloon Vine (Love-in-a-Puff)

A rapid-growing annual climber, 10 feet high; succeeds best in light soil and warm situation; flowers white; seed vessels look like miniature balloons. Sow seed in the open ground in March or April. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c.

Balsam or Lady's Slipper

A tender annual, with brittle stems and foliage. Grows about 12 inches high. Plants are profusely covered with large double wax-like flowers of brilliant colors—some self-colored, others blotched, spotted, and striped in a wonderful manner. Sow the seed in Spring in boxes to transplant or out of doors when danger of frost is over. Set the plants 18 inches apart.

Double White—Pkt., 10c.

Salmon King—Salmon-pink, very double. Pkt., 10c.

Double Lilac—Pkt., 10c.

Double Pure Scarlet—Pkt., 10c.

Double Violet—Pkt., 10c.

Camelia Flowered Mixed—Resembles a Camelia in its perfect shape. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25c; oz., 75c.

Rose Flowered Mixed—Of beautiful colors, flowers large, double. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 20c; oz., 60c.

Bartonia Aurea

A California wild flower producing showy golden-yellow flowers above its gray and downy thistle-like foliage, which is exceedingly brilliant in the sunshine. Sow it where it is to remain, as it does not bear transplanting; annual; 2 feet. Sow in the Fall or Spring. Pkt., 10c. oz., 60c.

Bachelor Buttons—See *Centurea Cyanus*.

Bellis Perennis—See *Daisy*.

Begonia Tuberos-Rooted

Plants of great value for pot culture or for growing outside in a sheltered position, blooming the first season from seed, if sown in February or March, in a temperature of 60 degrees. To secure the best results for outdoor planting they should be set out as soon as the ground becomes warm. They are covered the whole Summer with bright and elegant flowers. (For bulbs see page 79.)

Single—International Prize Mixed. Pkt., 35c.

Double—Extra choice mixed. Pkt., 50c.

Crispa Mixed—Large single flowers, beautifully frilled on edge and crested. Pkt., 35c.

Lloydi—Owing to its pendulous habit this Begonia makes a beautiful pot plant, but a still more striking effect is produced in hanging baskets. The flowers are double and come in many fine shades. Pkt., 50c.

Fibrous-Rooted Varieties

These dwarf varieties are valuable for bedding, doing equally well in full sunlight or in partially shaded positions. They flower from May until frost. One foot. Half hardy perennials.

Erfordia—Delicate rosy carmine. Pkt., 25c.

Prima Donna—Light rose, deeper at center. Pkt., 25c.

Luminosa—Deep scarlet, foliage crimson-bronze. Pkt., 25c.

Salmon Queen—Brilliant salmon-rose, foliage brownish-red. Pkt., 25c.

Vernon—Scarlet, foliage bronze-red. Pkt., 10c.

Brachycome (Swan River Daisy)

Free flowering dwarf growing hardy annuals, covered during the Summer with a profusion of pretty white and blue flowers. Blue shades mixed. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 35c.

Browallia (Amethyst)

Elate Blue—Very free-flowering, half hardy annual, covered with large blue flowers. Used both for bedding and cutting; height 18 inches. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 30c.

Speciosa Major—Extra large deep blue; does finely outside in the border, but is especially valuable as a pot plant for Winter bloom. Pkt., 25c.

Calceolaria

A tender annual, used largely in greenhouses and conservatories. Is not of easy culture, but a very desirable flower. Bears a large profusion of large, pocket-shaped flowers, many of which are beautifully tigered or spotted. There is a great variety of shades and colors in various markings.

Covent Garden Strain—Flowers of large size and beautifully marked in a great variety of colors. Pkt., 50c.

Calendula (Cape Marigold)

For effective and persistent blooming in beds and groups, the newer varieties of the common Marigold have no superiors, their beautiful flowers being produced from early Spring until late in the Fall. Sow in the open and thin or transplant to 1 foot apart; sow in January, May and August for a succession of blooms.

Jaune Vif—Cadmium orange, light eye. Pkt., 10c., oz., 30c.

Lemon King—Very large, clear yellow. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c.

Meteor—Orange striped primrose. Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c.

Orange King—Very large, deep orange. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c.

Trianon—Lemon yellow, striped orange, dark eye. Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c.

Nankeen—Cream flushed lightly with apricot, distinct. Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c. Collection of one packet each of the above 6 sorts, 50c.

Mixed, all colors—Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c.

California Poppy—See *Eschscholtzia*.

Calliopsis

Showy and beautiful free-flowering annuals, of the easiest culture, doing well in any sunny position, blooming all Summer and excellent for cutting and massing. It is best to sow them where they are to bloom in Spring, thinning out to stand 6 inches to 12 inches apart.

Atrosanguinea—Velvety dark maroon. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 20c; oz., 50c.

Bi-Color Hybrida Semi Plena—Semi-double flowers of garnet and yellow. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 20c.

Crimson King—A fine dwarf sort 9 inches high; color, rich velvety crimson-scarlet. Pkt., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25c.

Golden Wave—The largest flowering variety. Clear yellow with brown centers produced in great abundance. Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c.

Tiger Star—Dwarf variety, not over 9 inches high. Flowers a rich reddish-brown tigered with golden-yellow. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25c.

Drummondii, Mixed—A gorgeous mixture of golden yellow, brown, maroon and other shades. Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c.

Collection of one packet each of the above 6 sorts, 50c.

For perennial sorts see *Coreopsis*.

Canna—Indian Shot

One of the finest tall bedding plants with large ornamental leaves and long flower stalks. Soak the seeds in warm water until they show evidence of swelling, then sow in sandy loam, and place in a hotbed; when up to the second leaf, pot off singly and keep under glass until the proper season for planting out.

Finest Mixed—Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c.

Crozy's Varieties, Mixed—New large flowering and free blooming sorts. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c.



Canterbury Bells, Single

Campanula

Well known, beautiful hardy herbaceous perennials and biennials, bearing a great profusion of attractive bell-shaped flowers, thriving best in light, rich soil: some of the varieties flower the first season if sown early. Sow the seed of Canterbury Bells from April 15th until June to bloom the following Summer. Sow the seeds of all varieties in boxes and transplant when well started to one foot apart.

Canterbury Bells (Campanula Medium)—A hardy biennial, blooming the second year from seed; of easy culture, but preferring rich, moist soil. Grows about 3 feet high and bears single bell-shaped flowers in blue, white, purple and pink colors. **Dark Blue, White, Rose, Lavender.** Any of the above colors, pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 30c.
Finest single mixed, pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 25c; oz., 75c.

Double Mixed—All the double flowering varieties assorted. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 50c.

Cup and Saucer Type—In this variety the outer petals form a brim, like a saucer. **Dark blue, pkt., 15c; White, pkt., 15c; Rose, pkt., 15c; Lavender, pkt., 15c.** Finest mixed, pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 75c.

Annual Canterbury Bells—A new strain of these beautiful flowers which will commence blooming in August or September if the seed is sown in January or February. Sow the seed in boxes and transplant when well started, to 1 foot apart. **Dark Blue, pkt., 15c; Rose Pink, pkt., 15c.**

Persicifolia Grandiflora—Peach-bell; perennial; 4 feet; large flowered. Mixed, pkt., 10c; Blue, pkt., 15c; White, pkt., 15c.

Pyramidalis—Chimney Bellflower. Large flowers on tall (6-foot), spikes; blooms late; perennial. **Blue, pkt., 10c; White, pkt., 10c; Mixed, pkt., 10c.**

Carpatia (Carpathian Harebell)—A dwarf perennial; 6 inches; for rockeries, edges and beds. **Blue, pkt., 10c; White, pkt., 10c; Mixed, pkt., 10c.**

Canary Bird Flower (Tropaeolum Canariense)

A tender, climbing annual of the Nasturtium family. Blossoms have curiously winged petals and are light yellow. Sow the seed in the open ground from March 15th until June. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c.

Candytuft

A hardy annual, growing about 6 to 18 inches high, according to the variety. The blossoms are borne on various long spikes. Universally cultivated, and considered indispensable for cutting. All the varieties look best in beds or masses; seeds sown in Autumn produce flowers early in Spring; when sown in April flowers from July to September, and some of the sorts till frost comes. All the varieties are hardy and easy to cultivate. Perennial sorts should be started in boxes and transplanted later.

Albida—Creamy white. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c.

Giant Hyacinth Flowered, or Improved Empress—Very large heads and long spikes of white flowers. Best sort for cut flowers. Extra select strain. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 25c; oz., 75c.

Carmine—Bright carmine rose. Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c.

Crimson or Purple—Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c.

Lavender—Delicate shade of lilac. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c.

Rose Cardinal—A new and striking color, deep rosy cardinal. Pkt., 10c; oz., 60c.

Collection of a packet each of the above 6 sorts, 50c.

All Colors Mixed—Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; ¼ lb., \$1.00.

Dwarf Lavender—Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 40c.

Dwarf Pink—Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 40c.

Dwarf Hybrids Mixed—Plants of the fine compact growth in a large range of colors. Sow in late Spring or Summer as the plants will grow tall if the seed is sown earlier. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 25c; oz., 75c.

Perennial Sorts

Sempervirens—Pure white. Pkt., 15c; ½ oz., 40c.

Gibraltaria—White shading to lilac. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 50c.

Cardinal Climber—See Cypress Vine.

Carnation

The Marguerite and Chabaud Carnations are the most satisfactory garden types as they bloom within a few months after being sown and continue to produce flowers in great profusion indefinitely. Sow the seed in boxes in the Fall or early Spring. The florists' varieties are propagated from cuttings.

Chabaud's Everblooming—Very free blooming, produces a large percentage of double flowers.

Giant Double—Dark Red, White, Scarlet, Yellow—Any of the above, pkt., 15c; collection of one each of the above 4 colors, 50c.

Mixture of all Colors—Pkt., 15c; ½ oz., 40c.

Marguerite—A very vigorous early blooming type. The double flowers are prettily fringed and very fragrant and are borne in great profusion on long, strong stems. **Mixed colors, pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 40c.**

Giant Marguerite—An improved strain producing larger flowers often measuring 2 ½ to 3 inches across. **Mixed colors, pkt., 15c; ¼ oz., 60c.**

Picotee—Finest double strain, ground is white edged with colors, or striped and splashed, contains many rare sorts. Flowers the second season. Pkt., 25c.

Castor Oil Bean (Ricinus)

A half hardy perennial with large ornamental foliage, growing from 6 to 15 feet high. Sow the seed from March until June.

Zanzibarensis—Mixed. A large-leaved variety, deep green and bronze growing 10 to 15 feet high. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c.

Gibsonii—Large dark leaves of metallic luster. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c.

Mixture of all Varieties—Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c.

Celosia (Cockscomb)

Very attractive and showy annual, producing massive heads of rich shades of crimson and yellow flowers. Does best started in a hotbed and transplanted into very rich soil after warm weather has set in. Set the plants a foot or more apart. Tender annuals.

Plumosis, or Feathered Cockscomb—This species grows 2 or 3 feet high, and bears long, feathery plumes in brilliant colors. **Mixed. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 25c.**

Plumosa Magnifica—A new variety, superior to the older sorts. Of pyramidal growth attaining a height of 3 feet and producing feathery plumes of the most brilliant colors. **Mixed. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 50c.**

Plumosa Magnifica, Yellow—**Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 60c.**

Plumosa Magnifica, Crimson—**Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 60c.**

Pride of Castle Gould—Beautiful plants for pot culture or for bedding, of pyramidal compact habit, attaining a height of 2 to 3 feet, with immense fine feathered heads, in wide range of colors. **Pkt., 25c.**

Childs or Chinese Woolflower—This attractive variety grows 2 to 3 feet high, bearing on long stems brilliant flowers that look like balls of silky wool; very effective in the garden. **Crimson and Yellow, each 15c per pkt.**

Cristata Glasgow Prize—A dwarf crimson variety, 6 or 8 inches high, with very wide combs. Valuable for borders and edging. **Pkt., 10c.**

Giant Empress—Wide blood-red combs, brown foliage, dwarf. **Pkt., 10c.**

Dwarf Yellow—**Pkt., 10c.**

Dwarf Mixed—**Pkt., 10c.**

Celsia Arcturis

A splendid half hardy greenhouse plant with fine long spikes of bright yellow flowers. It is easily raised from seed and if sown in Spring the plants will bloom the same season. **Pkt., 35c.**

Centurea Cyanus

(Bachelor Button or Cornflower)

Of easy culture. Sow the seed either in the Fall or Spring in boxes to transplant or sow where the plants are to remain, and thin to 4 inches.

Blue—The favorite single dark blue sort. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c.**

Mixed, All Colors—**Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; ¼ lb., \$1.00.**

Double Blue—Large semi-double blue flowers; plants of vigorous growth. **Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 25c.**

Double Pink—Clear rose-pink. **Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 25c.**

Double White—Pure White. **Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 25c.**

Double Mixed, All Colors—**Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c.**

Centaurea Imperialis

(Royal Sweet Sultan)

The large thistle-like blossoms are borne on long strong stems; when cut will last in good condition for several days; 3 feet tall. Sow in the Fall or early Spring so that they may perfect their flowers before very hot weather comes.

Pure White, pkt., 10c; Rose, pkt., 10c; Purple, pkt., 10c; Lavender, pkt., 10c; Amaranth Red, pkt., 10c.

Any of the above colors, ¼ oz., 30c.

Mixed colors, pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 25c.

Centaurea Suaveolens—Yellow Sweet Sultan. **Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 30c.**

Centaurea Americana—A splendid native annual variety; grows 3 feet high and bears immense thistle-like blooms of rosy lavender color. **Pkt., 10c.**

Centaurea Montana (Perennial Cornflower)—Hardy perennial sort, growing 2 feet high, bearing large violet-blue flowers during July and August. **Pkt., 10c.**

Centaurea Candidissima, White Leaved, or Dusty Miller—Grown for its silvery white foliage; used for borders, carpet bedding; 1 foot; perennial. **Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 35c.**

Centaurea Gymnocarpa—Foliage finely cut, of silvery gray color, perennial, 1 ½ feet. **Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 25c.**

Cerastium (Snow in Summer)

Tomentosum—A very pretty dwarf white leaved plant, bearing small white flowers; invaluable for rockeries and edgings; hardy perennial. Start in boxes to transplant. **Pkt., 15c.**

Chrysanthemum (Annual Varieties)

Summer-blooming annuals, of compact growth, producing quantities of large single flowers, 2 inches across, and of striking beauty. Colors, crimson, gold, maroon, white, etc., very effective for flower beds and for cut flowers. 2 to 2 ½ feet. Sow the seed in Spring where it is to remain and thin to about 6 inches apart.

Burridgeanum—White with crimson ring. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c.**

Purpleum—Purple flowers varying slightly in shade. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c.**

Single Mixed—All colors. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c.**

Carinatum Double Mixed—The flowers come in a great variety of colors and are fine for cutting. This type is far superior to the Coronarium and should be extensively planted. **Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 25c; oz., 75c.**

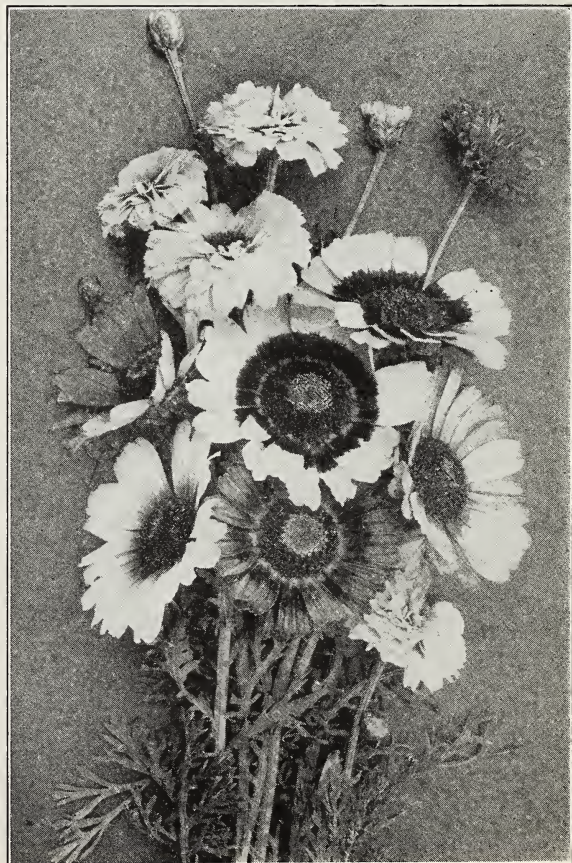
Evening Star (Annual Golden Marguerite)—A splendid variety for cutting. Pure golden yellow; giant single flower, 3 inches in diameter. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c.**

Morning Star—Large, light yellow; single flower shading deeper; fine for cutting. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c.**

Eastern Star—Primrose yellow with brown disc; very fine. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c.**

Northern Star—Large, pure white with yellow center and dark disc. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c.**

Maximum, King Edward (Moonpenny Daisy)—A perennial variety. The flowers are exceedingly large, pure white and of splendid form. Free flowering and valuable as a cut flower. **Pkt., 10c.**



Annual Chrysanthemums

Cheiranthus Allionii

A splendid hardy perennial growing from 9 to 12 inches tall, producing flowers of the most brilliant orange-yellow throughout the Spring and Summer. Will bloom the first season if sown early. Start in boxes to transplant. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 30c.

Chelone Barbatus Torreyi

A hardy perennial with long coral-red spikes like a Pentstemon. Blooms during July and August. Pkt., 10c.

Clarkia

A hardy annual of easy culture, growing about 18 inches high and bearing bright rose, white, or purple flowers in great profusion. Seed sown in the Fall will give early blossoms in the Spring. Seed can be sown almost any time.

Purple Prince—Fine double purple. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 35c.
Queen Mary—New lovely rose carmine, very bright color; double. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 35c.

Salmon Queen—Double salmon pink flowers. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 35c.

Scarlet Beauty—Double brilliant scarlet. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 35c.

Mrs. Langtry—A beautiful single variety. Color light pink shading to deep rose at the center. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25c.

Double Mixed—Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25c; oz., 75c.



Clarkia

Cineraria

These plants are invaluable for the decoration of the conservatory or for bedding outside in partial shade; unsurpassed for richness and variety of vivid colors, ranging through all shades of blue, purple and crimson; the seed is easily started and the plants grow readily in good ordinary soil. Sow in boxes in the Summer for Spring blooming, or early in Spring for late Summer flowering.

Cineraria, Hallawell's Prize—Extra large flowers in rich and vivid colors ranging through all shades of blue, purple, crimson, scarlet and pink, compact habit. Pkt., 35c.

Good Mixture of large flowered sorts. Pkt., 25c.

Royal Blue—Pkt., 50c.

Rose—Pkt., 50c.

Matador—Terra-cotta red. Pkt., 50c.

Sky Blue—Pkt., 50c.

Stellata (Star-Flowering Cineraria)—A tall-growing variety with large, spreading panicles of star-shaped flowers in all colors. Pkt., 25c.

Cleome Pungens (Giant Spider Plant)

The plants grow 3 to 4 feet tall and are well branched, with head of curious-shaped rose colored flowers. Used extensively in the mixed border and among shrubbery. Sow seed in the open when the ground becomes warm. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25c.

Cobaea Scandens

A very fine and rapid-growing climber, with large bell-shaped purple flowers and beautiful foliage. Needs rich soil; plant the seeds edgewise and cover lightly. Pkt., 10c.

Convolvulus—See Morning Glory.

Coleus

Plants with richly colored foliage of maroon, green, crimson, yellow, etc. For groups on lawns and ribboning they are indispensable, and also valuable for pot culture. Although perennials, they attain perfection from seed the first season. 1 to 3 feet.

Hallawell's Improved Hybrids—This strain produces the finest colored and most attractive varieties. Pkt., 35c.

Rainbow Mixture—Pkt., 15c.

Collinsia

A free-flowering and easily grown annual, growing from 1 to 2 feet; flowers white, crimson, purple, etc. A California wild flower. Mixed. Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c.

Coreopsis

A perennial with light, graceful foliage and beautiful golden flowers. Blossoms in Midsummer and is one of the best yellow cut flowers. Sow the seed in boxes and transplant to 1 foot apart.

Lanceolata Grandiflora—Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25c.

Crucianella Stylosa

Early flowering, hardy perennial, suitable for rock-work; bright rose flowers; 6 inches tall. Pkt., 10c.

Cyclamen

A tender, bulbous perennial, used in greenhouses and window gardens. It is easily grown from seed. Sow in the Fall or early Spring.

Persicum Giganteum—White. Pkt. 10 seeds, 25c.

Persicum Giganteum—White, carmine red eye. Pkt., 10 seeds, 25c.

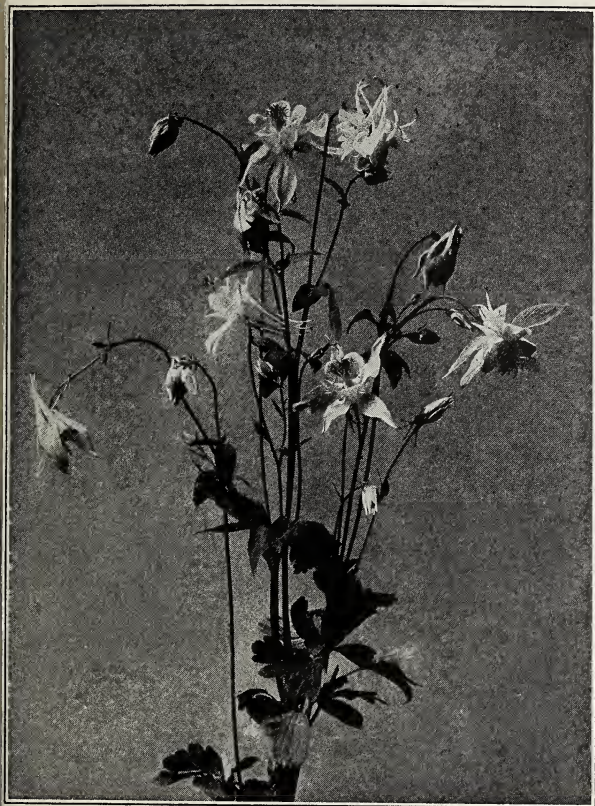
Persicum Giganteum—Light rose, dark red eye. Pkt., 10 seeds, 25c.

Persicum Giganteum—Red. Pkt. 10 seeds, 25c.

Persicum Giganteum—New salmon. Pkt. 10 seeds, 25c.

Persicum Giganteum—Mixed pkt. 12 seeds, 25c; 100 seeds, \$1.75.

Papilio—Butterfly type, fringed and waved edges. Pkt. 12 seeds, 25c.



Columbine

Columbine (Aquilegia)

Charming, hardy perennial plants, growing from 1 to 3 feet high, bearing in countless numbers, through May and June, their exquisite blossoms of clear blue, white, rose, yellow, purple, striped, etc. For planting in permanent borders or naturalizing along the edges of woods or shrubbery this old-fashioned favorite is one of the best of all hardy plants. Sow the seed in boxes to transplant.

California Hybrids—Large yellow flowers, orange spurs. Pkt., 15c.

Chrysantha (Golden Spurred)—Golden yellow. Pkt., 10c.

Coerulea (Rocky Mountain Columbine)—Violet, blue and white; 2 feet. Pkt., 10c.

Rose Queen—Bears great profusion of graceful long-spurred flowers of light to dark rose with white center and yellow anthers. Pkt., 15c.

Skinneri—Scarlet, tipped with green. Pkt., 10c.

Mrs. Scott Elliott's Strain—See Specialty, page 33.

Long Spurred Hybrids, Mixed—A great variety of colors. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 50c.

Double—All colors mixed. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 30c.

Convolvulus—See Morning Glory.

Cypress Vine (Ipomoea Quamoclit)

A beautiful annual climber, with delicate, dark-green, feathery foliage, and an abundance of bright, star-shaped blossoms. The seed will sprout more readily if allowed to soak in lukewarm water for a few hours before sowing. Sow the seed in the open in April, or when the weather becomes warm.

Scarlet, pkt., 10c; oz., 40c. **White**, pkt., 10c; oz., 40c. **Mixed Colors**, pkt., 10c; oz., 40c.

Quamoclit Hybrida (Cardinal Climber)—Beautiful fern-like foliage and brilliant cardinal flowers. Pkt., 15c.

Cosmos

The plants grow 5 to 6 feet high, and are one mass of feathery green foliage, gemmed with large single flowers of white, pink, or crimson, enlivening the garden long after more tender flowers have succumbed to early frosts. For bouquets and vases this is one of the finest flowers grown. This half hardy annual may be sown from February until June. Sow in boxes to transplant or out of doors if cold weather is over and thin to 12 inches apart.

Giant Late or Lady Lenox

The finest late flowering type, bearing giant flowers with broad and overlapping petals of splendid substance. The plants, 5 to 6 feet high, are of symmetrical pyramidal form.

Giant Pink—Bright pink. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 20c.

Giant White—Pure white. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 20c.

Giant Crimson—Brilliant crimson. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 20c.

Giant Mixed—Contains an even proportion of the above colors. Pkt., 10c; oz., 45c.

Mammoth Early Flowering Cosmos

A great improvement on the ordinary early flowering type. Plants grow 3½ to 4 feet tall and produce immense flowers in 60 days from time of sowing.

Mammoth Early Pink—Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 25c.

Mammoth Early White—Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 25c.

Mammoth Early Crimson—Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 25c.

Mammoth Early Mixed—Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 20c; oz., 60c.

Klondyke—A dwarf late-blooming variety, with orange-yellow blossoms. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 60c.

Double Crested Cosmos

The plants grow 3½ to 4 feet tall and produce a small percentage of flowers having double centers and a row of petals around the base of the flower which makes them very effective.

Pink Beauty—Soft pink. Pkt., 15c.

White Queen—Pure White. Pkt., 15c.

Crimson King—Dark crimson. Pkt., 15c.

Mixture of the above colors—Pkt., 15c.



Double Crested Cosmos

Dahlia

One of the best late Summer and Autumn flowering plants, and now enjoying a wide popularity; the double and cactus sorts will bloom the first season if the seed is sown before the beginning of April; the single sorts will bloom from seed sown in the open ground as late as May, although an earlier start is better.

Double Cactus—Mixture from named sorts. Pkt., 20c.
Double Mixed—Pkt., 15c.
Paeony Flowered Mixed—Pkt., 15c.
Single Colossal Mixed—Pkt., 10c.

Double Daisy (Bellis Perennis)

A hardy perennial, blossoming freely all Spring and Summer. Plant is about 4 inches high and is valuable for borders. Is much sown in lawns. Sow the seed in boxes to transplant. If sown early will flower the first season.

Extra Double White or Snowball—A clear white variety. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 50c.
Longfellow—Double dark rose. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 50c.
Giant White—Flowers are very large and the plants of vigorous growth. Pkt., 25c.
Giant Rose—Same as the above except in color. Pkt., 25c.
Giant Mixed—Pkt., 25c.
Extra Double—Mixed. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 45c.

Shasta Daisy

A fine perennial plant bearing large white single blossoms with yellow centers; an excellent cut flower and admired everywhere. Soak seed in warm water overnight before sowing. Sow in boxes and transplant when well started.

Alaska—The best variety. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 40c.
Delphinium—See Larkspur.
Digitalis—See Foxglove.

Dianthus Plumarius (Clove Pinks)

Hardy perennial, low-growing pinks, extensively used for borders and edging. Free flowering and fragrant.

Cyclops—Large fringed flowers produced in great abundance in a large variety of colors; clove-like odor. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 40c.
Grass Pink, Scotch or Pheasant's Eye Pink—A beautiful single hardy Pink, with fringed-edged white flowers with a dark center. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 35c.
Double Clove Pinks—Double and semi-double varieties in beautiful colors. Mixed. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 75c.
Double White Clove Pinks—Very fragrant. Pkt., 15c.
Latifolius Atrococcineus Fl. Pl. (Everblooming Hybrid Sweet William)—This is a cross between an Annual Pink and Sweet William, combining the free and continuous blooming qualities of the former with the hardness of the latter; color is an intense velvety crimson-scarlet. Pkt., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 40c.

Allwoodi—See Specialty, page 33.

Dianthus, or Pinks

Hardy annuals, about 1 foot high, and bearing beautifully colored, single and double blossoms in profusion all Summer. Sow seed from February to May in boxes and transplant, or sow in rows where the plants are to remain, and thin.

Hedderigi, fl. pl. (Japan Pink)—Large double flowers, fine color; mixed. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 30c.
Nobilis (Royal Pinks)—Large single frilled mixed. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 35c.
Chinensis (Indian Pink)—Finest double mixed. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25c.
Laciniatus—Finest single fringed variety, in choice colors. Mixed. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25c.
Diadematis (Double Diadem Pink)—Fine mixed. Pkt., 10c.
Atropureus Albo Marginatus, fl. pl. (Mourning Cloak)—Double deep blackish crimson, with white edge. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 35c.
Crimson Belle—Single, brilliant crimson. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 35c.
Fireball—Double rich scarlet; compact. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 50c.
Snowball—Double fringed white. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 50c.
Salmon King—Double brilliant salmon-rose. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 50c.



Dianthus Cyclops

Diascia Barberae

A very attractive little plant, blooming freely in Summer. The flowers have two short spurs and are a beautiful salmon pink. It is a fine rock plant and also makes a good pot plant for indoor use; half hardy annual. Pkt., 15c.

Didiscus Coerulea (Lace Plant)

This annual should be grown extensively for cutting purposes. The plants grow 18 to 24 inches high, flowers are light blue in flat clusters 2 to 3 inches across and are borne on long stout stems. Pkt., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 50c.

Dimorphotheca Aurantiaca

The African Golden Orange Daisy—This half hardy annual of neat branching habit grows 12 to 15 inches high, and is exceedingly profuse in flowering. The marguerite-like blossoms are a rich, glossy, orange-gold and measure $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter. Sow in boxes to transplant from February to May.

Aurantiaca—Orange. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 40c.
Aurantiaca Hybrids—Various shades of white, yellow, orange and salmon. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 50c.

Dolichos (Hyacinth Bean)

A rapid-growing annual climber; flowers freely in erect racemes, followed by ornamental seed pods. Sweet scented. Sow the seed in the open ground in April or May.
White, Purple or Mixed—Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c.

Echinocystis (Wild Cucumber Vine)

Lobata—One of the quickest growing annual vines we know of; splendid for covering trellises, old trees, fences, etc. Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c.



Eschscholtzias, or California Poppies

Eschscholtzia (California Poppy)

A hardy annual. Sow seed where the plants are to remain, as they do not transplant easily. Seed can be sown in the Fall till April or May.

Californica—"Reselected"—A selected type of the common variety, being a deep, rich orange. Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; lb., \$2.75.

Crimson—Deep crimson. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 25c; oz., 75c.

Chrome Queen—Clear chrome yellow. Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c.

Dainty Queen—Pale coral pink on cream ground. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 25c.

Geisha—Petals prettily fluted, color inside of petals brilliant golden and outside intense orange. The most beautiful of all Eschscholtzias. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 35c.

Purple Glow—Bright reddish-purple; the darkest shade that has been obtained so far. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 60c.

Rosy Queen—Rosy pink. Pkt., 10c; oz., 60c.

Scarlet Beauty—Vivid scarlet, plants are bushy and of erect habit; new and very fine. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 60c.

Vesuvius—Rich glistening wallflower red. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 25c.

White—Ivory white. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c.

Collection of the above 10 sorts, 85c.

Mixed Colors—Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; lb., \$3.00.

New Hybrids Mixed—New, large flowering, erect type, containing a large percentage of new shades in Eschscholtzias and includes soft pink, scarlet, chrome, copper red, claret, cream and purple. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 30c; oz., \$1.00.

Euphorbia

Half hardy annuals suitable for beds of tall growing plants or mixed borders; the flowers are inconspicuous but the foliage is very ornamental. Sow from February to May.

Heterophylla (Annual Poinsettia, Mexican Fire Plant)—The plants grow 2 to 3 feet high, of branching habit, with smooth, glossy, green leaves which become a bright scarlet in Summer. Pkt., 15c.

Variegata (Snow on the Mountain)—Attractive foliage veined and margined with white. Pkt., 10c.

Exacum Affine

A beautiful rich blue, sweet scented. A most elegant plant for pots. Seed sown in the greenhouse in March will make specimen plants in 5-inch pots in Summer; for larger specimens sow seed in August for next Summer's blooming. Pkt. 35c.

Four O'Clock or Marvel of Peru

A hardy annual, about 2 feet high. Of the easiest culture. Seed should be sown from February to May in the open and thinned to 1 foot. Is free-flowering, the blossoms come in great variety of colors and stripes. Mixture of all Colors—Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c.

Freesia Hybrida Ragionieri

The flowers come in great variety of new colors. They will bloom next Spring if the seed is sown before the first of May. Pkt., 15c.

Forget-Me-Not (Myosotis)

A hardy perennial, growing 6 to 12 inches high. Small star-like flowers are borne in clusters on long stems. The plant is of easy culture and blooms the first year if seed is sown early. Thrives best in a cool, moist location.

Alpestris—Blue. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 35c; oz., \$1.00.

Indigo or Royal Blue—A rich dark indigo blue color. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 40c.

White—Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 40c.

Pink—Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 40c.

Blue Perfection—Beautiful dwarf indigo-blue, very compact. Pkt., 15c; ¼ oz., 75c.

Victoria—Large sky-blue flowers, dwarf habit. Pkt., 10c.

Robusta Grandiflora—Strong grower, with clear blue flowers. 10 inches tall. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 40c.

Palustris Semperflorens—Dwarf blue variety, continuing in bloom from early Spring until Autumn. Pkt., 15c.

Foxglove (Digitalis)

Handsome hardy perennial plant of stately growth and long spikes of finely colored flowers; fine for shrubberies and half shady places; brilliant colors. Sow the seed in boxes to transplant or in the open in a cool place.

Gloxiniaeflora—Improved Strain of the ordinary variety: Rose—Pkt., 10c. Purple—Pkt., 10c. White—Pkt., 10c.

Gloxiniaeflora, Yellow—Pkt., 25c; see specialty page 34.

Gloxiniaeflora, Mixed—Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 30c.

Gaillardia

A very showy garden plant, with brilliant flowers in scarlet and yellow, blended and shaded. Blooms freely from early Summer till Autumn. Grows 1½ to 2 feet high, and the blossoms are borne on long, slender stems. Both single and double varieties are hardy. Sow seed in boxes to transplant.

Fine Single Mixed, Annual—Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 25c.

Double Mixed, Annual (Picta Lorenziana)—Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 25c.

Grandiflora, Copper Red—Blood red, tipped with yellow; perennial. Pkt., 20c.

Grandiflora—Single perennial variety of varying shades of reddish brown and yellow. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 25c.

Giant Hybrids—A very choice strain; flowers of very large size in various colors; perennial. Pkt., 15c; ¼ oz., 50c.

Gaura Lindheimeri

A half hardy perennial bearing rosy-white flowers on slender spikes 3 to 4 feet tall. Will bloom first year if started indoors in January and February. Pkt., 10c.

Geranium

A half hardy perennial, flowering the first year from seed sown early.

Fancy Show Pelargonium, or Lady Washington—One of the most beautiful flowers we have; in rich, soft colors with beautiful markings. Fancy mixed. Pkt., 25c.

Zonale—Mixed; beautiful scarlet shades. Pkt., 10c.



Single and Double Annual Gaillardias

For varieties see preceding page.

Gesnera (Naegelia)

Profuse blooming greenhouse plants. The flowering spikes are thrown up in great abundance and carry numerous bright, pendulous flowers including pure white, yellow, salmon pink, orange, rose, carmine and rich crimson. Finest hybrids. Pkt., 50c.

Geum

Mrs. Bradshaw—A showy hardy perennial with large double brilliant scarlet flowers borne on long stems. Useful for cutting as well as for growing in borders. Pkt., 15c; ¼ oz., 75c.

Lady Stratheden—A grand novelty. Fine rich golden-yellow flowers which match in other respects the popular scarlet variety, Mrs. Bradshaw. Pkt., 25c.

Gilia

Hardy annual California wild flower. Sow the seed in the open either in the Fall or Spring.

Achillaeifolia—Small lavender-blue flowers in dense heads on graceful slender stems; 1 to 1½ feet. Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c.

Capitata, "Blue Gilia"—A slender branching plant 1½ to 2½ feet high; flowers light blue in dense globular heads. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c.

Gloxinia

Beautiful hothouse plants, with large, bell-shaped blossoms, which come in rich, velvety deep, and bright colors, some of which are beautifully marked. Sow in Fall or early Spring.

Hybrida Grandiflora—A superb strain containing the spotted hybrids as well as the self-colored sorts. Pkt., 50c.

Gomphrena, or Globe Amaranth

A half hardy annual everlasting or straw flower, growing about 8 inches high with flowers which resemble large clover heads and can be dried and used in Winter bouquets. Mixed colors. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 25c.

Orange—Known as "Strawberry Flower." Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 30c.

Godetia

Of all hardy garden annuals few are more beautiful than the Godetia, being exceedingly showy when grown in beds and masses; bears freely, flowers of fine size, of exquisite colors and shades, and glistening in the sunlight like satin; compact and bushy in growth. Height 1 to 2 feet. Sow seed in the open ground in the Fall for early bloom or any time in Spring until May for later flowering.

Double Rose—Of distinct and graceful habit, producing long sprays of beautiful large double flowers of a delicate rose-pink color with bright carmine center. Fine for cutting and excellent for borders. Height, 2 feet. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 30c.

Double Mauve—A pretty variety with clear pinkish mauve flowers, same habit as Double Rose. Pkt., 10c.

Double Crimson—Intense double crimson flowers with same habit as the preceding varieties. Pkt., 10c.

Double Carmine—A new double sort with bright carmine flowers edged more or less with white. Pkt., 10c.

Duchess of Albany—Large, glossy, satiny white flowers. Two feet. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 30c.

Lady Albemarle—Large, brilliant crimson. One foot. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 30c.

Lord Roberts—Darkest glowing red with white base; very fine; of compact habit. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 30c.

Rosamond—Large glossy pink; compact. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 30c.

Collection of the above 8 sorts, 65c.

Semi-Dwarf Varieties—Splendid mixture of brilliant colors. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 25c; oz., 75c.

Many sorts and colors—Mixed. Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c.

Double Varieties—Mixed. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 30c; oz., \$1.00.



Godetia

Gourds, Ornamental

Excellent for covering verandas or trellis work and for training over arbors, fences, etc. Sow outside where they are to remain when the ground becomes warm.

- African Pipe**—The stem end of the fruits is used in making Calabash pipes. Pkt., 10c.
Chinese Bottle—Pkt., 10c.
Chinese Loofa (Sponge or Dish-Rag) Pkt., 10c.
Dipper or Siphon—Makes a convenient dipper. Pkt., 10c.
Hercules Club—Club-shaped fruits, 4 feet long. Pkt., 10c.
Nest-Egg—White like an egg. Pkt., 10c.
Pear-Shaped—Striped yellow and green. Pkt., 10c.
Sugar-Trough—Useful for baskets and buckets. Pkt., 10c.
Turban—Red striped, small. Pkt., 10c.
Collection of the above 9 sorts, 75c.
Mixed Ornamental Varieties—Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c.

Grasses, Ornamental (See Page 59)

Gypsophila (Baby's Breath)

A hardy annual of easy culture. Grows 2 to 3 feet high, and bears a profusion of small star-shaped white flowers. Sow the seed outside in the Fall or in Spring.

- Paniculata**—Fine for bouquets; white flowers; perennial. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 25c.
Paniculata, fl. pl.—A new double white flowering perennial sort. Pkt., 20c.
Elegans Grandiflora—Improved annual, white sort. Very largely grown by florists for use in bouquets. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c.
Elegans Carminea—A new free-flowering variety with carmine rose blossoms; 2 to 3 feet tall. Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c.

Helianthus—See Sunflower

Helichrysum (Everlasting Flower)

A free-flowering, hardy annual, growing 2 to 3 feet high and bearing beautiful straw-like flowers in a great variety of shades and colors. The stems are long and the blossoms large. It is the best and most satisfactory of the everlasting flowers, and makes a very handsome dried bouquet. Sow the seed in Spring in the open and thin out to at least 1 foot apart.

- Canary Yellow**—Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 30c.
Fireball—Bright red. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 30c.
Golden Ball—Golden yellow. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 30c.
Salmon—Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 30c.
Silver Ball—Pure White. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 30c.
Rose Carmine—Rich and glossy. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 30c.
Collection of the above 6 sorts, 50c.
Monstrosum—Mixed. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 25c; oz., 75c.
Hesperis—See Sweet Rocket.

Heliopsis Pitcheriana (Orange Sunflower)

A hardy perennial growing 3 to 4 feet high, beginning to flower early in the season and continuing the entire season. The flowers are deep golden-yellow about 2 inches in diameter; of thick texture and very graceful for cutting. Pkt., 10c.

Heliotrope

A half hardy perennial, growing 4 to 8 feet high. Small flowers, borne in graceful clusters and very fragrant. Blooms the first season from seed if sown early. Forms a large plant and requires a roomy situation. Can also be grown against a wall and made to assume the character of a climber. Sow the seeds from February to May in a box and transplant.

- Regal (Dwarf Giant Flowered Heliotrope)**—A very fine improved variety of dwarf habit with immense heads of flowers in various shades of blue. Pkt., 25c.
Finest Mixed—A mixture of the ordinary true type. Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 35c.



Helichrysum

Heuchera Sanguinea

Very desirable dwarf, compact bushy plants growing 1½ to 2 feet high and bearing loose graceful spikes of small coral-red bell-shaped flowers. Excellent for the border or rockery and also very useful for cutting. Pkt., 15c.

Hibiscus

- Crimson Eye**—Immense flowers of pure white with crimson eye. Plants grow about 4 feet high and are covered with blossoms. Perennial; will bloom first season if sown early. Pkt., 10c.
Golden Bowl—Deep cream with velvety maroon center. Pkt., 10c.

Hollyhock

A hardy perennial of upright, stately growth, 5 to 8 feet high. The very double varieties are the most desirable, but the newer, semi-double fringed types are also very popular. Hollyhocks make a fine row in a garden, or a fine background next to a building or high wall or fence. They flower in Summer and Fall. The seed we offer has been saved from Chater's unrivaled collection of choice improved double varieties.

- Double Bright Red; Double Canary Yellow; Double Rose Pink; Double Maroon; Double Newport Pink (Pure Pink); Double White.**
Any of the above, per pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 50c.
Collection of the above 6 sorts, 50c.
Double, All Colors Mixed—Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 40c.
Alleghany Fringed—The large flowers are semi-double and beautifully fringed. All colors mixed. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 50c.
Single Varieties—Rose, White, Salmon, Yellow, Red.
Any of the above, per pkt. 15c.
Collection of the above 5 sorts, 60c.
Single, All Colors Mixed—Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 35c.

Honesty

Satin Flower; Moon Plant—The flat silvery seed pods are used for Winter decoration. Free-flowering, hardy biennial. Two feet. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 30c.
Iberis—See Candytuft.

Humulus, or Japanese Hop

A rapid-growing, half hardy climbing annual with dense leaves. Will grow 20 to 30 feet in a season. Sow in the open from February to May.

Japonicus—Bright green foliage. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25c.
Japonicus Variegatus—Bright, variegated yellow, white and green leaves. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25c.

Hunnemannia, or Bush Eschscholtzia

Known also as the Santa Barbara Poppy. Seed sown in April or early in May will, by the middle of July, produce plants covered with their large buttercup-yellow, poppy-like blossoms, and never out of flower until hard frost. The plants grow about 2 feet high, are quite bushy, with beautiful feathery glaucous foliage, and fine for cutting, remaining in good condition for several days.

Fumariafolia—Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25c.

Impatiens (Zanzibar Balsam)

Holstii Hybrids—A very attractive plant for pot culture. The branches are semi-transparent and the foliage is waxy green. A very free and continuous bloomer. Flowers come in different shades of pink, red and purplish violet. Sow in pots in a temperature of 60 degrees. Pkt., 15c.
Sultani—Brilliant rosy scarlet. Pkt., 15c.

Ipomoea

Climbers of rapid growth, with beautiful and varied flowers; for covering walls, trellises, arbors or stumps of trees they are invaluable; it is well to soak the seed in warm water overnight to assist in rapid germination.

Grandiflora (Moonflower)—At night and during dull days the plants are covered with an abundance of large, pure white fragrant flowers, 5 to 6 inches in diameter. It grows very rapidly and will cover a large surface. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25c.

Rubro Coerulea (Heavenly Blue)—Large sky-blue flowers, free bloomer. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 30c.

Learii—Perennial sort with large dark blue flowers. Pkt., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 50c.

Bona Nox (Evening Glory)—Large fragrant violet flowers, opening in the evening. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c.

Setosa (Brazilian Morning Glory)—Rose-colored flowers, borne very freely in large clusters. Pkt., 10c.

Jacoea

Free flowering annuals producing fine heads of double flowers; $1\frac{1}{2}$ feet tall. Double mixed. Pkt., 10c.

Kenilworth Ivy

A hardy perennial trailing plant, with small lavender or purple flowers, especially adapted for hanging baskets or for trailing over walls. Pkt., 10c.

Kochia Childsi (Summer Cypress)

A pretty half hardy annual, forming compact bushes about $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet in height, with small feathery light green drooping foliage, which changes, as the Summer advances, to a deep green, and to a crimson hue in September. Sow the seed in the Spring and transplant to 3 feet apart when well started. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c.

Kudzu Vine (Pueraria Thunbergiana)

A new climber of great merit. This vine will grow 8 to 10 feet the first year from seed and after it is well established will often make a growth of 50 feet in a season. Its foliage is large and it bears small racemes of rosy purple pea-shaped blossoms in August. Pkt., 10c.



Perennial Larkspur

Larkspur or Delphinium

Hardy Perennial Varieties

These are taller than the annual sorts with large spikes of brilliant flowers. They are indispensable for permanent beds and borders. Sow the seed in boxes or in a hotbed in the Fall or early Spring. They will commence blossoming in July and August.

Azure Fairy—Azure blue, same habit of growth as Blue Butterfly. Pkt., 15c.

Blue Butterfly—Large blossoms of intense deep blue. Forms a compact free flowering bush about 18 inches high. Pkt., 15c.

Belladonna—New, beautiful turquoise blue and continuous bloomer; spikes of good size. Pkt., 20c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 60c.

Bellamosum—This is a rich deep blue form of the light blue Belladonna. Pkt., 20c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 60c.

Cardinale—This is the Southern Scarlet Larkspur, one of the brightest and finest of California Wildflowers, growing 3 to 5 feet high and blooming in June and July. Pkt., 20c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 75c.

Hallawell's Improved Hybrids—A specially selected strain with large handsome flower spikes; contains a perfect blend of all the most beautiful shades of color obtainable. Pkt., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., \$1.00.

Gold Medal Hybrids—Rich blue of various shades with black centers, grows 3 to 5 feet high according to soil and location. Finest mixed. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 60c.

Annual Larkspur—See next page.

Lavender (Lavandula Vera)

Chiefly cultivated for the delicious and lasting fragrance of its flower; succeeds in any common garden soil. Perennial. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25c.

Larkspur

Hardy Annual Varieties

Exceedingly popular and free flowering hardy annuals, growing 1½ to 3 feet high, their long spikes of flowers on long stems rendering them of exceptional value for cutting purposes. They are of long continued bloom and very bright and showy. Sow in the Fall or Spring.

Double Stock Flowered—A very striking tall variety with splendid spikes of beautiful double flowers; height, 2½ to 3 feet.

Bright Rose—Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 30c.

Dark Blue—Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 30c.

Exquisite—Beautiful soft pink; novelty. Pkt., 15c.

Pure White—Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 30c.

Lustrous Carmine or Newport Pink—Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 30c.

Azure Blue—Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 30c.

Collection of one each of the above sorts, 60c.

Mixture of all colors—Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 20c; oz., 60c.

Lathyrus Latifolius (Perennial or Everlasting Pea)

A hardy perennial climber flowering the first year if seed is sown in the Fall. Leaves and stem smooth. Flowers resemble sweet peas, but are borne on strong stems, with 8 to 10 blossoms to the stem. Is not fragrant, but is hardy and showy, and thrives in any good soil. Mixed, pkt., 10c; White Pearl, pkt., 15c; Crimson, pkt., 10c; Pink Beauty, pkt., 10c.

Lavatera (Mallow)

Assurgentiflora (Tree Mallow)—A hardy perennial variety growing about 10 feet high and covered with rosy-crimson cup-shaped flowers. Much used for hedges or windbreaks about San Francisco. Sow in May in the open ground and thin young plants to 12 inches apart. Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c.

Splendens Rosea—A very showy and free flowering hardy annual growing 3 to 4 feet tall. Brilliant rosy pink flowers. Splendid for large beds where they bloom all Summer; fine for cutting. Sow in April or May where they are to bloom and thin out to 12 inches apart. Pkt., 10c.

Leptosyne Stillmani

Rich golden yellow flowers resembling Marguerites, borne on long stems and good for cutting; 2 feet tall. Blooms in about six weeks from seeds. Pkt., 10c.

Linaria Maroccana

Showy hardy annuals with small snapdragon shaped flowers. Grows 9 inches tall; desirable for edgings and rockeries. Sow from February to May in boxes to transplant or in the open. **Finest Hybrids Mixed**, pkt., 10c.

Linum or Scarlet Flax

A hardy annual, about 1½ feet high. Of slender and graceful appearance, with smooth stems and bright red flowers, which are borne in great profusion. Sow from February to June out of doors.

Rubrum Scarlet Flax—Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c.

Perenne—Bright blue, 18 inches tall; perennial. Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c.

Lobelia

A half hardy annual, growing 4 to 6 inches high; is of compact growth, and literally covered with small bright flowers. By cutting back the plants during the Summer and giving plenty of water, they may be kept in flower for a long season. Used for ribbon work and borders or hanging baskets. Sow the seed in boxes in Spring and transplant when well started.

Celestial Blue—Large deep blue flowers, dwarf compact variety, very free flowering. Pkt., 15c; ½ oz., 60c.

Crystal Palace Compacta—The variety most used for borders; deep blue flowers and dark foliage; 6 inches; a constant bloomer. Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 50c.

Blue Emperor—Sky blue; compact. Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 40c.

Gracilis—Light blue; trailing, light-green foliage. Pkt., 10c.

Prima Donna—Velvety maroon, white eye, trailing. Pkt., 10c.

Sapphire—A superb variety of pendulous habit; large deep blue flowers with conspicuous white eye; suitable for window boxes and hanging baskets. Pkt., 15c.

Spectiosa—Deep blue flowers and dark foliage; trailing. Pkt., 10c.

Tenuior—A charming species with flowers which are large for the genus, being one inch in diameter. The plant is of light and graceful habit, reaching a height of about one foot. Very useful for pots. Pkt., 15c.

White Gem (Compacta)—Snow-white flowers cover the plant. Pkt., 10c.

Mixed Compact Varieties—Pkt., 10c.

Cardinalis—Queen Victoria a perennial sort growing 3 feet tall with spikes of deep crimson flowers; foliage, dark red. Succeeds best in moist ground. Pkt., 25c.

Lupinus or Lupins

Hardy annuals and perennials in great variety, growing from 1 to 3 feet high, and bearing spikes of pea-shaped flowers. Of the easiest culture. Sow in the open ground and thin to 6 inches apart.

Annual Sorts—Two Feet

White—Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c; **Dark Blue**—Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c.

Sky Blue—Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c. **Rose**—Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c.

Annual Sorts—Mixed. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c. ¼ lb., 75c.

Nanus—A well known California wild flower; showy plant growing 10 to 15 inches high; flowers rich blue with white markings. Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c; lb., \$3.25.

Sulphureus Superbus—Bright yellow, 3 feet. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c.

Perennial Sorts—Four Feet

Polyphyllus White—Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 20c.

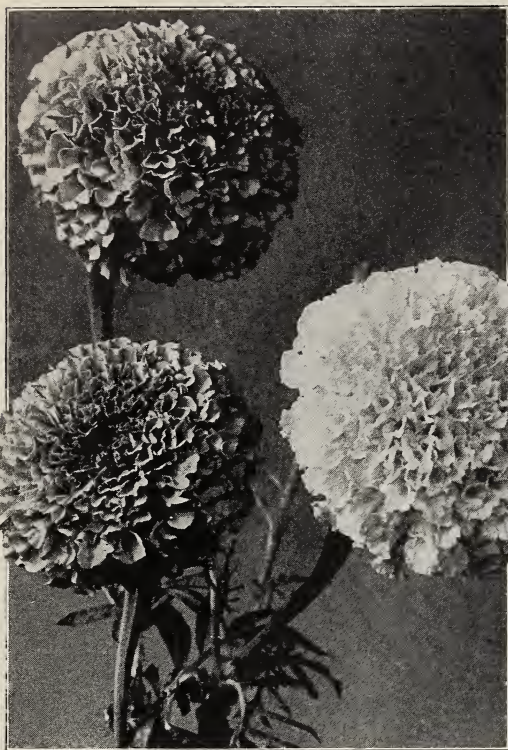
Polyphyllus Blue—Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 20c.

Polyphyllus Rose—Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 50c.

Polyphyllus Mixed—Tall, perennial variety in various colors. Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c.



Annual Lupins



Marigold African

Lychnis

Hardy perennial growing about 3 feet high and bearing bright-colored flowers in clusters. Of easy culture. Fine for permanent beds and borders. Sow the seed in boxes or in a hotbed to transplant.

Arkwrightii—This new hybrid attains a height of 30 inches and produces an abundance of large flowers of brilliant colors, varying from orange-scarlet to soft salmon-pink. **Pkt., 25c.**

Chalcedonica—Scarlet flowers. **Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 25c.**

Haageana—Hybrids. Mixed colors. **Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 50c.**

Lythrum Roseum Superbum

Immense spikes of bright rose-colored flowers, thriving well in moist places. Blooms very freely. Hardy perennial 4 feet tall. **Pkt., 10c.**

Mathiola

Bicornis (Evening-Scented Stock)—This hardy annual has purplish lilac flowers on long spikes, but is grown only for its fragrance, which it emits in the evenings. One foot tall. **Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 20c; oz., 60c.**

Matricaria (Feverfew)

Free-flowering hardy plants with small double button-like flowers. Well adapted for bedding or cutting. Sow seed in boxes to transplant from February to May.

Double White—18 inches. **Pkt., 10c.**

Golden Ball—Compact habit; suitable for edging; with double yellow flowers. **Pkt., 10c.**

Mina Lobata

A beautiful free-blooming half hardy annual climber with scarlet and yellow flowers. **Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 60c.**

Marigold

A hardy annual shrubby plant, in dwarf and tall varieties, growing from 6 inches to 3 feet high. Foliage bright green, deeply cut and graceful. The flowers are various shades of yellow and brown. The tall varieties are very valuable for large bedding or background work, and dwarf varieties for borders. Sow in boxes to transplant from February to May.

French Varieties

Legion of Honor—Single golden-yellow flowers with velvety red centers; very dwarf. **Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 25c.**

Dwarf Double Mixed—**Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 25c; oz., 75c.**

Dwarf Double Gold Striped—**Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 30c.**

Dwarf Brown—**Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 30c.**

Dwarf Golden Ball—**Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 30c.**

Tall Double Brown—**Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 30c.**

Tall Double Orange—**Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 30c.**

Tall Double Mixed—**Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 25c; oz., 75c.**

Tall Single Brown—An excellent cut flower. **Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 30c.**

African Varieties

Tall Double Orange Prince "Extra Select"—**Pkt., 15c; ¼ oz., 50c.**

Tall Double Lemon Queen "Extra Select"—**Pkt., 15c; ¼ oz., 50c.**

Tall Double Mixed—**Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 25c; oz., 75c.**

Pot Marigold and Cape Marigold—See Calendula.

Maurandia Barclayana

Beautiful climber for either garden or greenhouse; gemmed with Gloxinia-shaped flowers of rich purple. The plants from seed sown in Spring will begin flowering by July and continue until frost. **Pkt., 10c.**

Mignonette (Reseda)

A hardy annual, growing 6 to 12 inches high and bearing pyramid-shaped flower spikes made up of thickly set flowers which are exceedingly fragrant. Grows easily from seed and can be transplanted from boxes or sown out in the garden and thinned to 4 or 6 inches. Sow in the Fall for early blossoms in the Spring. Sowings made in April and again in July will keep up a succession of bloom from early Summer till frost; can also be grown in pots for Winter and early Spring flowering.

Allen's Defiance—When grown under favorable conditions, spikes will not only be of remarkable size—from 12 to 15 inches long—but deliciously fragrant. The individual florets are of immense size, forming a graceful as well as compact spike. **Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 25c.**

Goliath—Enormous red spikes, very fragrant. **Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 35c.**

Orange Queen—The finest of all Machets, with massive spikes of yellow blossoms. **Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 25c.**

Giant Flowered Machet—Broad heavy spikes closely set with large florets of a gray color, deliciously scented. **Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 25c.**

Hallawell's Triumph—A magnificent new Mignonette of tall-branching habit, sending up numerous large spikes thickly set with brilliant red florets. Unsurpassed for cutting. **Pkt., 15c; ¼ oz., 50c.**

Sweet Scented (Reseda Odorata)—The spikes are small, but very sweet scented. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c.**

Mimosa (Sensitive Plant)

Pudica—Curious half hardy annuals with pinkish white flowers; the leaves close or droop when touched. Sow from February to May in a box and transplant when well started. **Pkt., 10c.**

Mimulus

A free-flowering, half-hardy perennial, growing from 6 inches to 1 foot high. Useful for window gardens and pot work or for garden in a moist shady situation. Blooms first year from seed if sown early.

Moschatum or Musk Plant—Fragrant leaves and small yellow blossoms, spotted lightly with brown. Pkt., 10c.

Queen's Prize—An improved strain of *M. Tigrinus* or *Monkey Flower*. The large flowers are spotted in various colors. Pkt., 15c.

Momordica (Balsam Apple)

A curious climbing annual growing 10 feet long, with round apple-shaped fruit and glossy leaves. Plant in late Spring when the ground is warm. Pkt., 10c.

Morning Glory (Convolvulus Major)

Morning Glories grow quickly to a vine 15 feet long and bear very abundantly brilliant flowers, funnel-shaped, of various colors, blue predominating. Soak the seed for two hours in warm water to hasten germination; sow late in Spring.

Tall, or Climbing Varieties—Mixed. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c.

Imperial Japanese—Of gigantic size and in colors ranging from snow-white to carmine, through every shade of blue and purple to nearly black, also marbled, striped and splashed sorts. The vine is not quite so vigorous a climber as the above. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c.

Moonflower—See *Ipomoea*.

Myosotis—See *Forget-Me-Not*.

Nemesia

This free-blooming annual grows about 12 inches. The flowers of this improved strain resemble *Calceolarias* and come in all shades of purple, pale yellow, white, red, orange, pink and rose, spotted and blotched, making a splendid effect when planted in a bed or border. They are also used as a pot plant. Sow from February to May in boxes and transplant when well started.

Strumosa Orange—Pkt., 20c; ½ oz., \$1.00.

Strumosa Rose—Pkt., 20c; ½ oz., \$1.00.

Strumosa Scarlet—Pkt., 20c; ½ oz., \$1.00.

Triumph Mixed—Compact form. Pkt., 15c; ½ oz., 75c.

Blue Gem—Dwarf blue for edging. Pkt., 20c; ½ oz., \$1.00.



Nemesia Triumph

Nasturtium

Tender Annual, in Two Distinct Classes—Dwarf and Tall, or Climbing

The foliage of nasturtiums is pretty and the flowers very beautiful and contained in a great number of brightest colors and tints. Sow the seed where it is to remain late in the Spring after danger of frost is over.

It is seldom necessary to thin the young plants, as they will bear standing close together.

Nasturtiums prefer dry, rather rocky soil, such as we usually call "poor" soil, and bear their flowers in such locations in greater profusion than in a rich garden, where they run too much to leaves. This adds to their value for planting over many unsightly places.

Tall or Climbing Varieties

Of quick growth, covering a wall, hedge or trellis in a short time. The brilliant blossoms almost cover the plant from top to bottom.

Chameleon—Every shade of color, continually changing from day to day. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 60c.

Dark Crimson—Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 60c.

Fulgens—Dazzling crimson; dark foliage. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 60c.

Gold Garnet—Rich yellow, spotted garnet. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 60c.

Orange—Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 60c.

Pearl or White—Light lemon or primrose. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 60c.

Rose—Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 60c.

Salmon Queen—Salmon rose. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 60c.

Scarlet—Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 60c.

Schulzii—Deep scarlet; dark foliage. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 60c.

Yellow—Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 60c.

Tall Varieties Mixed—All the above varieties, besides many others, in a splendid mixture. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25.

Lobb's Mixed—Leaves are smaller and the flowers more numerous than the ordinary tall sorts. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50.

Tall Variegated Leaved Mixed—Every leaf is variegated with yellow, white and green. The flowers are of all colors. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c.

Tall Ivy-Leaved—A mixture of several colors; have lobed or scalloped leaves. The blossoms have scalloped edges. Very pretty and attractive. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c.

Nasturtium

Dwarf Varieties

The plants form a small round bush 12 to 16 inches high, which is a mass of bloom all Summer. Do not water too much nor sow on rich ground for abundance of bloom.

Chameleon—Every shade of color, continually changing from day to day. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 60c.

Crimson—Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 60c.

Crystal Palace Gem—Sulphur-yellow, spotted maroon. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 60c.

Empress of India—Deep crimson; fine dark foliage. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 60c.

Golden King—Rich golden-yellow. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 60c.

Rose or Pink—Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 60c.

Scarlet—Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 60c.

White Pearl—Very light lemon or primrose. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 60c.

Dwarf Variegated Leaved Mixed—Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c.

Dwarf Varieties Mixed—A splendid mixture of all the above, besides many other varieties. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50.

Nemophila

A hardy annual California wildflower, growing about 6 inches high. Has small cup-shaped blossoms in shades of blue and white. Sow in the open ground in the Fall or Spring.

Insignis (Baby Blue Eyes)—Sky blue, with white eyes. Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; ¼ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.00.
Maculata—White with large deep purple blotch on each petal. Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c.
Mixed—Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c.

Nicotiana or Flowering Tobacco

A half-hardy annual, growing 3 feet high, with slender tubular flower. Belongs to the tobacco family. Requires plenty of room in the garden. Sow from February to May in boxes to transplant.

Affinis (Tuberose-Flowered Tobacco)—Delightfully sweet-scented, pure white tubular flowers, blooming continually; annuals; 2 to 3 feet. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 25c.

Sanderae Hybrids—A new large flowering type with various bright-colored blossoms. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 25c.

Sanderae—Rosy carmine flowers. Pkt., 10c.

Nigella or Love-in-a-Mist

A hardy annual, 1 foot high, with finely cut foliage. Oddly shaped blossoms in blue and white, and curious seedpods. Of easy culture.

Miss Jekyll—A long-stemmed sort with beautiful cornflower-blue blossoms. Pkt., 10c; oz., 60c.

Mixed Colors—Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c.

Oenothera (Evening Primrose)

Lamarckiana—A hardy perennial variety growing wild in California. The flowers are yellow and 3 to 4 inches in diameter; grows 3 feet tall and succeeds best in a sunny location. Pkt., 10c.

Mixed Annual Varieties—Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c.



Pansy—Hallawell's prize Strain

Hallawell's Quality Pansies

Pansies thrive best in a partially shaded location and in a loose soil, well enriched with decayed manure, which should be well dug into the soil. Seed should be sown in the Fall for early Spring blooming and early in the year until May for good flowers later in the Spring and Summer. The seed should be sown in boxes, covering them not more than four times their diameter and firming the soil well above them. Do not allow the seed to dry out. The plants must be transplanted twice in order to get the largest flowers; once from the seed box to a sheltered bed and again to the open ground. For best results you must start a good strain. The finest pansies are, as a rule, shy seeders, which accounts for the difference in price of the various mixtures offered.

Giant Flowered Pansies

(In separate colors)

Giant Adonis—Light blue.

Giant Black.

Giant Bronze—Bronze shades.

Giant Cardinal—Brilliant red.

Giant Emperor William—Dark navy blue.

Giant Fire King—Golden yellow, upper petals crimson.

Giant Golden Queen—Pure golden yellow.

Giant Lord Beaconsfield—Lavender, heliotrope and purple.

Giant Prince Henry—Rich dark blue.

Giant Snowflake—Pure white.

Giant Victoria—Wine red.

Giant Yellow—Golden yellow with dark eye.

All the above sorts 15c per pkt., or collection of 6 pkts., of any of the above varieties for 75c.

Tufted Pansies—See Viola.

Pansies in Mixtures

Hallawell's Prize Strain—This is a mixture of all the giant-flowered varieties, all the plain colors, faced sorts, ruffled edged, and rare sorts; also the varieties exquisitely marbled, striped and blotched. Pkt. of 500 seeds, 50c.

Bugnot Mixed—A ruffled and five-petaled type, with soft, blended colors and tints, veined on the margins and with a dark blotch at the base of each petal. Pkt., 25c; ½ oz., \$1.00.

Cassier's Giant, Mixed—A splendid mixture of various shades and markings. The blossoms are round and are blotched at the base of the petals. Pkt., 25c; ½ oz., \$1.00.

Imperial Strain, Mixed—A fine mixture of choice varieties. Pkt., 25c; ½ oz., \$1.00.

Giant Masterpieces—These pansies have a combination of rich velvety colors and attractive ruffled petals. Pkt., 25c; ½ oz., \$1.00.

Giant Parisian, Mixed—A large flowering type of Trimardeau pansies, the top petals are larger than the three lower ones and are beautifully marked; very sweet-scented. Pkt., 15c; ½ oz., 50c.

Bedding, Mixed—A very good mixture of the smaller-flowering sorts. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 50c.

Violas or Tufted Pansies

Very free-blooming hardy perennial plants. Flowers are not so large as in other varieties of pansies, but are produced in much greater numbers and also bloom for a longer season. Valuable for edging beds and borders.

White Perfection—Large white. Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 50c.

Lutea Grandiflora—Fine yellow. Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 50c.

Blue Perfection—Clear blue. Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 50c.

Papilio (Butterfly Violet)—Lavender with small white eye. Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 50c.

Mixed Colors—Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 75c.

Passion Vine (Passiflora)

A very rapid-growing half-hardy, evergreen perennial climber. Start seed under glass.

Pink—Pkt., 10c. Scarlet—Pkt., 10c.

Physalis Francheti (Chinese Lantern Plant)

Ornamental plants growing 2 feet high with large pointed seed pods, which are yellow and change to a brilliant scarlet in the Fall. Tender annual. Pkt., 10c.

Petunia

No flower surpasses the Petunia for massing in beds. Their richness of color, duration of bloom, and easy culture will always render them popular. They do well sown in open border in Spring, or earlier in the cold frame or hotbed and transplanted 18 inches apart. By the latter process they will come into bloom much earlier. Be careful not to cover the small seeds too deeply. It is well known that seeds of double varieties do not all produce double flowers, generally about 25 per cent. Save the weaker seedlings, as they usually give the finest double flowers.

Single Bedding Sorts

- Rose of Heaven**—Brilliant rose-pink, of compact growth. Pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 50c.
Rosy Morn—Soft, rosy pink with white throat; compact growth. Pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 50c.
Snowball—Compact growing variety; flowers pure white. Pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 50c.
Velvety Blue—Rich violet-blue, splendid compact growing variety. Pkt., 15c.
Large-Flowered Finest Mixed—Flowers of very choice colors, large size and free blooming. Pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 75c; oz., \$2.25.
Good Mixed—Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 40c; oz., \$1.25.
Dwarf Inimitable Mixed—A very free-flowering dwarf variety with single cherry-red flowers striped with white. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 40c.

Giant Sorts

- Ruffled Giants of California**—Most of the flowers are exquisitely fringed on the edges and are very large; the colors are rich and gorgeous, and of delicate shades; some have charming deep throats of yellow, white, black, green or maroon; the flowers are of great substance and very deep throated. Pkt., 25c.
Giant Double Fringed—This strain produces 25 per cent of very large double flowers in all colors, the light shades predominating. Pkt., 50c.

Balcony Petunias

A splendid free-flowering type either for bedding or window boxes; flowers average 3 inches across.

- Balcony Rose**—Balcony Dark Red.
Balcony Violet Blue—Balcony White.
 Any of the above 20c per pkt. Collection of a packet of each color for 65c.

Physostegia (False Dragon Head)

Virginia—A very pretty, hardy perennial forming a dense bush 2 feet high and bearing freely during the Summer, leafless spikes of rosy-lilac tubular flowers. Pkt., 10c.

Virginia Alba—Large white flowers, much esteemed for cutting. Pkt., 10c.



Petunia—Ruffled Giants

Pentstemon

One of our best flowers for the hardy perennial border; grows 2 feet high; flowers the first season from seed, and blossoms freely. Pentstemon sends up spikes of bright colored and spotted flowers somewhat like the Foxglove, but in a great variety of shades and colors. A decidedly beautiful and satisfactory flower.

Giganteus—New giant variety, largest blooms in many rare shades. Extra fine strain. Pkt., 25c.

Fine Mixed—Pkt., 10c.

Phlox Drummondii Grandiflora

For beds and massing nothing can surpass these beautiful annuals. They produce immense trusses of large, brilliant flowers of numberless hues throughout the Summer. This strain has beautiful round petaled flowers, larger than in the older sorts; showy and constant. Sow the seed in boxes in the Fall for early flowers, or in the open in Spring, and thin to 6 inches.

- Carnea**—Pale pink with rose center. Pkt., 10c.
Chamois Rose—Deep pink with yellow center. Pkt., 10c.
Coccinea—Brilliant scarlet. Pkt., 10c.
Kermisina—Vivid crimson. Pkt., 10c.
Pure White—Pkt., 10c.
Soft Lilac—Pkt., 10c.
Yellow (Isabellina)—Primrose. Pkt., 10c.
 Collection of a packet each of the above 7 sorts, 60c.
Fine mixture of all colors of the larger types, pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 40c; oz., \$1.25.
Cuspidata—Starred and fringed. Mixed. Pkt., 10c.
Pinks—See Dianthus.

Phacelia Campanularia

A hardy California wild flower. The saucer-shaped flowers are a beautiful clear deep blue color, with contrasting white stamens and are produced in remarkable profusion. Sow the seed in the open either in the Fall or Spring. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25c.

Annual Poppies

Select Shirley—This is an extra fine strain of these charming Poppies, containing the greatest variety of colors, of white, delicate pink, deep crimson, and striped. Finest mixed. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c; ¼ lb., \$1.25.
The Shirley—Rose Pink. Pkt., 15c; ¼ oz., 30c.
The Shirley—Deep apricot. Pkt., 15c; ¼ oz., 30c.
Eldorado—A beautiful strain of double Shirley Poppies with showy, thin, crinkly petals containing many new salmon shades. Mixed colors. Pkt., 15c; oz., 75c.
Tulip Flowered—Intense scarlet, single blossoms. Plant about 2½ to 3 feet high. The brightest colored of all poppies. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 25c.
Double Fringed or Carnation Flowered—Salmon Pink, White, Cardinal, Mauve Queen. Any of the above. Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c.
Mixture of all colors—Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c.
Paeony Flowered Mixed—Large, double straight edged; all colors. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c.

Perennial Poppies

Hardy perennial, of easy culture; in bright, glowing colors. Blooms first year from seed if sown early.

Iceland—A graceful, delicate variety, 12 inches tall, with white, orange and yellow single blossoms, the petals resembling crumpled tissue paper. The plant is low, and compact, but the flowers on their slender stalks are excellent for cutting. Sow the seed in the Fall in boxes and transplant.
Orange, White or Yellow—Pkt., 10c.
New Hybrids, Mixed—Pkt., 15c.
Sunbeam Improved Mixture—Long stems and large flowers in many new shades. Pkt., 25c.
Orientele (The Large Oriental Poppy)—A charming Summer flowering hardy plant, producing numerous leafy stems about 2½ feet high, with large cinnabar red flowers, having a conspicuous black blotch on each petal; exceedingly showy. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 40c.
Orientele Beauty of Livermere—Crimson with black blotch; immense size. Pkt., 15c.
Orientele Princess Victoria Louise—Salmon. Pkt., 15c.
Orientele Hybrids—A splendid mixture of all shades. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 50c.
California Poppy—See Eschscholtzia.



Poppy—Eldorado

Platycodon (Chinese Bellflower)

Grandiflorum—A handsome hardy perennial which thrives in a light dry situation; with large steel-blue bell-shaped flowers on spikes 2 feet tall. Will bloom first year if sown early. Pkt., 10c.

Portulaca

Of easy culture, thriving best in light loam or sandy soil, and luxuriating in a sunny situation. The flowers are of the richest shades of colors and produced throughout the Summer in profusion; fine for massing in beds, edgings, or rock-work. Low growing, almost forming a beautiful carpet bed if planted thickly. Sow in early Spring, either in boxes to transplant or broadcast, and thin to 6 inches.

Golden Yellow, White, Scarlet—Any of the above. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 30c.

Single Mixed—A large variety of the most brilliant colors. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 25c.

Double Mixed—The most brilliant shades and choice flowers. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 75c.

Potentilla (Cinquefoil)

Hardy perennial border plants with handsome strawberry-like foliage and of free blooming habit, continuing in bloom from Spring until Autumn. The flowers run mostly in shades of maroon, scarlet and orange, often beautifully banded with yellow. Height 1½ to 2 feet.

Fine Single Mixed—Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 50c.

Newest Double Hybrids Mixed—Pkt., 25c.

Primrose (Primula)

The Chinese Fringed Primroses are very desirable for the greenhouse; they bear trusses of large blossoms in bright colors, as well as soft tints. Sow seed in April or May for Winter blooming, cover lightly and keep moist. Transplant when second leaf appears, and keep shifting plants as they grow. Our seed is from the very finest strains.

Giant Single Fringed Varieties—Excelsior mixture. Pkt., 35c.

Stellata—A form of Chinese primrose bearing large trusses of star-shaped flowers in many shades. Pkt., 35c.

Primula Obconica

These are of the easiest culture in the greenhouse and also succeed well in the open border during the Summer. The seed should be sown in good porous loam; they will not germinate well in any compost containing peat or leaf mould. If sown in February or March will bloom the same year.

Obconica Grandiflora Mixed—Very free flowering. Pkt., 15c.

Obconica Gigantea—An improved type of the above sort. Crimson, Pkt., 25c; Lilac, Pkt., 25c; Rose, Pkt., 25c; Mixed, Pkt., 25c.

Various Primroses

Auricula—The Primrose of the Alps. Flowers variously colored mostly yellow; fragrant. Seed selected from prize flowers. Pkt., 25c.

Japonica (Japanese Primrose)—Bright and showy flowers borne in whorls on stems about 6 inches long. Pkt., 15c.

Malacoides—Small, light-lilac flowers; very early and profuse bloomer. If sown in January or February will commence flowering from May to July, while by sowing in August a fine display of bloom can be obtained during the winter months. Pkt., 15c.

Malacoides Superba—A new and improved variety; color is deep rosy pink. Pkt., 25c.

Veris Polyanthus—A hardy sort, blooming early in the open gardens. Colors mostly red and yellow. Extra Choice Mixed. Pkt., 15c; ½ oz., \$1.00.

Veris Polyanthus Yellow—Golden yellow. Pkt., 35c.

Vulgaris—The true yellow English Primrose. Pkt., 15c.

Pyrethrum

Parthenifolium Aureum, or Golden Feather—Small cut leaves of bright golden yellow. A hardy perennial, with bright foliage, much used for edging and borders. Seed can be sown in the Fall or Spring and transplanted. **Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 25c; oz., 75c.**

Selaginoides—Foliage bright golden yellow, finely serrated; fine for borders and edging. **Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 30c.**

Hybridum Grandiflorum—Large flowering single mixed, hardy perennial, bearing large Daisy or Cosmos-like flowers, ranging in color from light pink to deep red, with bright yellow centers; blooms in May and June and again in the Fall, and is one of the most graceful and long-lasting cutflowers; 2 feet. **Pkt., 10c.**

Hybridum Fl. Pl.—Large double flowers, resembling a China Aster, only more refined; mixed colors. 1½ to 2 feet; very fine cut flowers. **Pkt., 25c.**

Ranunculus

These late Spring-blooming plants grow about 9 inches high and should be planted in a cool, partly shaded position. The flowers are double and semi-double and come in a very wide range of attractive colors. Sow the seed outdoors from April to June for next Spring's bloom and keep shaded until plants appear. Superb mixture. **Pkt., 15c.**

Rehmannia Angulata

A half-hardy herbaceous perennial with beautiful large rosy-purple gloxinia-like flowers. Suitable for pot culture or outdoors in a sheltered situation; 3 feet tall. Sow in boxes to transplant. **Pkt., 25c.**

Rhodanthe (Everlasting Flower)

One of the finest and most beautiful of the many varieties of Everlasting; for Winter bouquets, the blossoms should be gathered before fully expanded, and if dried in the shade will retain their brilliancy for years. Pink, White or Mixed. **Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 30c.**

Ricinus—See Castor Bean.

Rudbeckia (Cone Flower)

Bicolor Superba—Fine, free-flowering annual variety, growing about 2 feet high, forming a dense bush and producing in great abundance on long stems its bright flowers. The disc is brown, the florets golden yellow, with large, velvety-brown spots at the base; very effective and useful for cutting. Sow the seed from February to May. **Pkt., 10c.**

Purpurea Grandiflora—A perennial variety with large, handsome crimson-purple flowers with dark central disc; 3 feet high. **Pkt., 10c.**

Salvia or Flowering Sage

The scarlet Sage has long been a favorite bedding plant, bearing long spikes of flowers in great profusion from July till frost; half-hardy perennials, blooming the first year from seed, which should be sown as early as possible either indoors or in a hotbed, and the young plants transferred to their flowering quarters when the weather has become settled and warm.

Splendens (Scarlet Sage)—Beautiful bright scarlet; 3 feet. **Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 75c.**

Fireball—This is one of the finest of the Scarlet Sages, growing in a compact bush 18 inches high. Its erect spikes of flowers of brilliant red stand clear above the dark-green foliage and completely cover the plant. **Pkt., 15c; ½ oz., 60c.**

Patens (Blue Sage)—In color this is as blue as the "Scarlet Sage" is red; unlike the latter, however, it is not useful for bedding, but is a beautiful plant for the border or greenhouse; half hardy perennials; 2 feet. **Pkt., 25c**

Farinacea—A hardy perennial variety but best grown as an annual. The bright light-blue flowers are borne on long spikes held well above the foliage. Blooms from July until frost; 2 to 3 feet. **Pkt., 10c.**



Salpiglossis

Salpiglossis

A half-hardy annual, growing about 3 feet high and bearing trumpet-shaped blossoms of rich shades and colors, all beautifully veined. It is valuable for bedding and massing, and its long stems make it excellent also for cut flowers. Sow seed early in the Spring and transplant, or sow the seed where it is to remain, in April, and thin to 6 or 8 inches. Enrich the soil.

Purple and Gold, Rose and Gold, Velvety Red, Brown and Gold, Light Blue and Gold, Scarlet and Gold. Any of the above colors, 10c per pkt
Collection of 6 sorts, 50c.

Emperor—A splendid large flowered strain: each stem is loaded with these most handsome flowers: each one richly veined with gold. Mixed colors. **Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 50c.**

Saponaria (Bouncing Bet)

Ocymoides—A handsome dwarf trailing plant with bright rose colored flowers. Suitable for rock work or borders. Hardy perennial. **Pkt., 10c.**

Vaccaria—A pretty and useful annual variety, bearing an abundance of satiny pink flowers somewhat like an enlarged Gypsophila; fine for cutting; 2 feet tall. Sow in the open at intervals for a succession of bloom. **Pkt., 10c.**

Sanvitalia Procumbens Fl. Pl.

An excellent annual edging plant growing 6 inches high, with small double yellow flowers produced in abundance all Summer. **Pkt., 10c.**

Sidalcea, Rosy Gem

A handsome herbaceous perennial producing numerous miniature Hollyhock-like spikes of a pretty, clear rose shade. Height 4 feet. **Pkt., 15c.**

Scabiosa

Sow the seed any time in the Fall or Spring, either in boxes to transplant or in the open ground. Scabiosas grow about 3 feet high, and come into bloom early in July, and continue without interruption until hard frost. The beautiful flowers in exquisite shades are borne on long stems, and when cut keep in perfect condition for the best part of a week. They make effective borders or beds, and no garden is complete without Scabiosas, especially where flowers are wanted for cutting. We offer 6 beautiful colors as under:

Improved Large Flowering

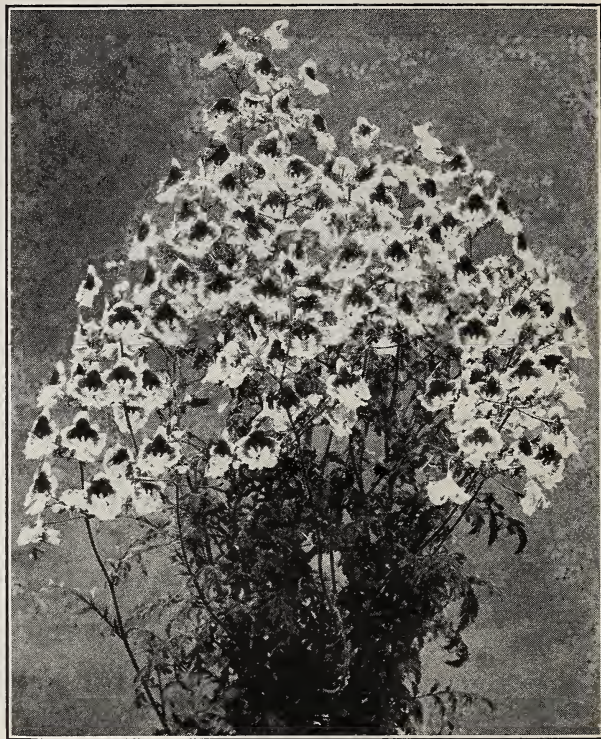
Azure Fairy—Lavender-blue. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 30c.
Crimson—Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 30c.
Flesh Pink—Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 30c.
King of the Blacks—Black purple. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 30c.
Rose—Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 30c.
White—Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 30c.
Collection of 6 sorts for 50c.
Mixed—All colors of the Improved Large-Flowering. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 20c; oz., 60c.
Ageratum Blue—An attractive new shade best described as mid-blue; of very large size. Pkt., 15c.

Hardy Perennial Sorts

Caucasica (Blue Bonnet)—One of the handsomest of hardy perennials, especially valuable for cutting, the blooms lasting a long time in water; lilac-blue; 3 feet. Seed should be started in a hotbed from September until February as the seed loses its vitality when a few months old. Pkt., 10c.



Scabiosa, Large Flowering, Mixed



Schizanthus—Garraway's Hybrids

Schizanthus—Poor Man's Orchid

An easily grown plant, bearing quantities of beautiful Orchid-like flowers in a bewildering range of color. The plants are such profuse bloomers that each plant looks like an immense panicle of lovely blossoms. May be sown in April in the open ground where they are to remain. A sowing made in Autumn, putting 3 to 5 plants in a 6-inch pot, will give an abundance of bloom through the Winter.

Garraway's Hybrids—This strain is superior to all other varieties of Schizanthus, the flowers being larger and better shaped, showing a wide range of colors in shades of yellow, brown, apricot, mauve, purple, pink, crimson, etc. They make splendid pot plants and are very useful in the flower border as the plants are compact and bushy. Pkt., 25c.

Grandiflorus—New hybrids mixed. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 30c.

Wisetonensis (Excelsior Strain)—This variety is now largely used as a pot plant for the house or conservatory. It is remarkably free flowering, and presents a beautiful appearance with its myriads of blooms in a large range of brilliant colors. Pkt., 25c.

Wisetonensis—Rose and amber shades; a superb new strain. Pkt., 25c.

Retusus Rosamond—Delicate rose, spotted. Pkt., 10c.

Retusus Trimaculatus—Rosy-crimson with yellow lip. Pkt., 10c.

Silene Pendula (Catchfly)

Pretty dwarf plants used mostly for borders, growing 6 inches high. A hardy annual, which is easily grown. Sow the seed in the Fall or Spring.

White—Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c. **Red**—Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c.
Pink—Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c. **Mixed**—Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c.

Smilax

A climbing perennial, with beautiful bright-green, glossy leaves, much esteemed for its long, delicate sprays of foliage. Largely used for decorating. Start seed under glass and transplant 6 inches apart. It requires strings or wires to climb on when very young. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25c; oz., 75c.

Snapdragons (Antirrhinum)

Snapdragons are one of the best cut flowers which can readily be grown from seed, while for beds or borders they are a constant source of pleasure, being in flower all the time. They succeed best in a rather light soil, in a sunny position, and although perennials, are best treated as annuals. For early flowering, sow in Fall, protecting the plants from frost; sow in Spring, they bloom from mid-Summer till frost.

- Tall, large flowering type, 24 to 30 inches tall.
Giant Fire King—Orange-scarlet, white tube. Pkt., 10c.
Giant Golden King—Clear yellow. Pkt., 10c.
Giant Harmony—Terra cotta pink, buff lip. Pkt., 10c.
Giant Queen Victoria—Pure white. Pkt., 10c.
Giant Rosy Carmine—Coral rose. Pkt., 10c.
Giant Rose Queen—Soft pink. Pkt., 10c.
Giant Scarlet—Deep scarlet. Pkt., 10c.
Collection of above 7 sorts, 60c.
Giant Mixed—A splendid mixture, containing all the colors; magnificent spikes of large individual flowers. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 30c.
 Intermediate, large flowering type, growing 18 to 24 inches tall; the best for bedding purposes.
Amber Queen—Amber, suffused chamois pink. Pkt., 10c.
Carmine Queen—Brilliant rose carmine. Pkt., 10c.
Defiance—Orange or russet red. Pkt., 10c.
Empress—Rich velvety crimson. Pkt., 10c.
Golden Queen—Clear yellow. Pkt., 10c.
Mauve Queen—Lilacy mauve. Pkt., 10c.
Purity—Pure white. Pkt., 10c.
Rose Dore—Coral rose, suffused orange. Pkt., 10c.
Silver Pink—Beautiful pearly pink. Pkt., 10c.
Collection of the above 9 sorts for 75c.
Large Intermediate Mixed—All the colors. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 30c.
Maximum—This wonderful new group of Snapdragons far surpasses anything yet introduced. In habit they are slightly taller than the tall group. The flowers are of magnificent size closely placed on the spike. The group as a whole is slightly variable in size and color.
Apple Blossom—Rosy pink, yellow lip. Pkt., 15c.
Canary Bird—Canary yellow, golden yellow center. Pkt., 15c.
Cattleya—Rosy lilac. Pkt., 15c.
Copper King—Velvety copper-scarlet. Pkt., 15c.
Crimson King—Deep glowing crimson. Pkt., 15c.
Wallflower—Brownish orange and copper-red. Pkt., 15c.
Collection of the above 6 sorts for 75c.
Maximum—All colors mixed. Pkt., 15c.

Solanum (Jerusalem Cherry)

Capsicastrum—Popular for house decoration. Compact bushy dark green foliage; small white flowers, followed by bright scarlet berries; 1 foot tall. Pkt., 10c.

Statice (Sea Lavender)

Splendid hardy annuals, either for the border or rockery, producing all Summer panicles of small flowers which can be dried and used for Winter bouquets. Start the seed under glass, as it is difficult to germinate.

- White**—Pkt., 10c. **Blue**—Pkt., 10c; **Yellow**—Pkt., 10c.
Rosea Superba—New, beautiful shades of pink. Pkt., 15c.
Atrocoerulea—New dark blue. Pkt., 15c.
Mixed—Pkt., 10c.
Suworowii—A hardy annual variety producing long spikes of bright rose-colored flowers. Pkt., 10c.
Latifolia—A hardy perennial variety with large branching heads of clear mauve flowers. Invaluable for the perennial border as well as for drying. Pkt., 10c.
Caspia—One of the finest of the many varieties. Smaller flowers than *Latifolia* and of more delicate appearance in bouquet work. Color, pale lavender. Pkt., 10c.

Stevia Serrata

The tiny white flowers are produced in long, loose panicles. Fine for cutting. Hardly perennial, growing 2 feet tall. Pkt., 10c.

Stokesia (Cornflower Aster)

Cyanea—A beautiful hardy perennial growing about 2 feet high, bearing 20 to 30 lavender cornflower-like blossoms. Seed is slow in germinating. Pkt., 10c.



Snapdragon, Intermediate, Large Flowering

Streptocarpus

Novel free-blooming greenhouse pot plants, remaining in bloom for a long period.

- Finest Hybrids**—Mixed. Pkt., 50c.
Sweet Sultan—See *Centaurea Imperialis*.

Stocks (see Page 57)

Sunflower (Helianthus)

Tender annuals, growing from 3 to 8 feet high. Of the easiest culture and suitable for a stately row or background, or even for bedding. Plant when the ground is well warmed, in light or sandy soil.

- Chrysanthemum Flowered**—Large, densely double, bright golden flowers. The plant branches and affords fine, long stout stems for cutting. This is the best variety in existence; 6 to 8 feet. Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c.
Russian—The common, large flowering single variety, with great brown centers and an edge of yellow petals. The seed is used for chicken feed. Pkt., 10c.
Cucumerifolius Stella—Of dwarf branching habit; grows about 3 feet high and blooms profusely throughout the Summer; flowers single orange-yellow, with black center. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 25c.
Cucumerifolius Perkeo—The plants form compact bushes about 18 inches high and are covered with small yellow blossoms with dark eyes all Summer. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 30c.
Cucumerifolius, Double Hybrids—Double and semi-double miniature flowers. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 30c.
Red Sunflower—Some flowers are a rich chestnut-red color, others tipped with yellow and others slightly washed with red. The flowers vary in size, some being very large. Plants grow from 4 to 8 feet tall. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 25c.

Spencer or Orchid Flowered Sweet Peas

The finest type of Sweet Pea. The blossoms are large and very wavy with long stems, generally having four blossoms to the stem.

Prepare the soil by spading deeply. Mix in a liberal amount of rotted manure or commercial fertilizer. Sow the seeds in trenches $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches deep in the Fall or early Spring and water well. Thin out as desired and train on wire netting or strings when plants are five or six inches high. Applications of liquid manure during flowering period will add to the length of stems and size of blossoms.

Three Best Novelties

Crimson King—The finest of all the red varieties; the color is pure rich deep crimson; standard and wings precisely the same color. Purer crimson and deeper tone than King Edward Spencer. Pkt., 15c.

Matchless—A new cream variety. The blossoms are large and exquisitely frilled; free-flowering. Pkt., 15c; oz., 60c.

Youth—Large pure white with margin of clear pink. Developed especially for its fragrance; undoubtedly the most fragrant Sweet Pea ever introduced. Pkt., 15c; oz., 60c.

	Per pkt.	Per oz.
Asta Ohn —Lavender suffused with mauve...	\$0.10	\$0.40
Aurora Spencer —Striped and flaked salmon-rose on white ground.....	.10	.40
Austin Frederick Improved —Giant lavender, very fine.....	.10	.40
Barbara —Large bright salmon; must be grown in shade.....	.10	.40
Bertrand Deal —Very large rosy-mauve....	.10	.40
Blanche Ferry Spencer —Rose standard; wings white, suffused with light pink.....	.10	.40
Blue Monarch —Dark blue.....	.10	.40
Constance Hinton —Very large white, slight tint of pink when young.....	.10	.40
Countess Spencer —A lovely clear pink, shading deeper at edges.....	.10	.40
Dobbie's Cream —The finest primrose variety; the flowers are large and well waved; generally in fours on long stems.....	.10	.40
Dobbie's Blue Picotee —White, with violet-blue edge.....	.10	.40
Elfrida Pearson —Giant pale pink on white ground; vigorous grower.....	.10	.40
Fiery Cross —Intense orange scarlet; sun-proof, beautifully waved and fluted.....	.10	.40
Florence Nightingale —A beautiful clear lavender; very large flower.....	.10	.40
George Herbert —Bright rose-carmine; very showy.....	.10	.40
George Shawyer —Giant salmon-rose.....	.10	.40
Gladys —Pure lilac.....	.10	.40
Hawmark Pink —A most beautiful shade of rich rose pink, deeply flushed and shaded with salmon. A vigorous grower and exceptionally free flowering.....	.10	.40
Hebe —A rich clear pink; flowers immense and usually borne in fours on very long stems ..	.10	.40
Helen Lewis —Intense orange-crimson; wings rosy salmon.....	.10	.40
Helen Pierce Spencer —White ground mottled bright blue.....	.10	.40
Hercules —Giant bright pink of excellent form.....	.10	.40
Illuminator —Rose, suffused with salmon-orange; a grand variety of large size and great substance; well waved.....	.10	.40
King Edward Spencer —Bright crimson-scarlet; magnificent in size and color.....	.10	.40
King Mauve —Largest waved mauve sort....	.10	.40
King White —The finest white sweet pea; the large flowers are borne almost invariably in fours on stout stems; the blossoms are finely frilled and are of great substance ..	.10	.40
Lavender George Herbert —One of the best of the lavender varieties; a strong grower giving plenty of fours; color is bluish lavender.....	.10	.40
Margaret Atlee —Rich pink and salmon on cream ground.....	.10	.40



Spencer or Orchid Flowered Sweet Peas

	Per pkt.	Per oz.
Marks Tey —Rich rosy maroon; wings bluish lavender.....	\$0.10	\$0.40
Mrs. Arnold Hitchcock —A charming shade of soft pink, flushed with salmon on a cream ground.....	.10	.40
Mrs. Tom Jones —The most perfect blue sweet pea to date, color being a bright delphinium blue, the flowers are very large, beautifully waved and come four on a stem.....	.10	.40
Picture —Giant flesh-pink suffused creamy apricot; flowers are well waved and exquisitely frilled at the edges.....	.10	.40
Renown —Large, clear carmine-rose.....	.10	.40
R. F. Felton —Rich pinkish lavender of immense size.....	.10	.40
Rosabelle —Bright rose, great form and size.....	.10	.40
Royal Purple —Fine royal purple color; flowers of large size; a distinct variety....	.10	.40
Royal Scot —A true brilliant scarlet; in size and form it surpasses any other of this shade and does not fade or burn in the hottest sunshine.....	.10	.40
Senator Spencer —Chocolate, striped and mottled on ivory white.....	.10	.40
Sincerity —Bright glowing cerise, extra large flowers of perfect form.....	.10	.40

Spencer Sweet Peas—Continued

	Per pkt.	Per oz.
Tangerine —Deep glowing orange of great size.....	\$0.10	\$0.40
The Cardinal —Extremely large flowers of a glowing scarlet; sunproof.....	.10	.50
Warrior —Rich chocolate maroon flushed with bronze; great form and size.....	.10	.40
Wedgewood —Silvery blue.....	.10	.40
Hallawell's Spencer Mixture —This mixture is a beautiful blend of the best varieties of Spencers in the proper proportion and includes all the latest novelties. Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; ¼ lb., 90c; lb., \$3.00.		
Superb Collection —Consisting of fifteen of the best varieties of Spencers of our selection. \$1.00.		
Special Collection —Consisting of seven of the best Spencer varieties of our selection. 50c.		
(For varieties see back cover of catalogue)		
Large Flowering Mixed —A good assortment of all the best grandiflora varieties. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; 1 lb., \$1.25.		
Cupid Mixed —Very dwarf and bushy, growing 1 foot high and spreading to about 2 feet in diameter; very effective when planted in a border. Mixture of all varieties. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 60c.		

Early Long Season or Winter Flowering
Spencer Sweet Peas

This type will commence flowering from four to six weeks earlier than the regular Spencer type and remain in bloom for a long season. Especially adapted for the Hawaiian Islands and other tropical countries.

	Per pkt.	Per oz.
*Early Aviator —Dazzling crimson scarlet...	\$0.15	\$0.60
Early Blue Bird —Violet blue.....	.15	.60
Early Columbia —Salmon rose with white wings.....	.15	.60
Early Cream —Deep primrose.....	.15	.60
Early Fairmaid —Blush pink suffused salmon.....	.15	.60
*Early Glitters —Bright fiery orange standard and deep orange wings.....	.15	.60
Early Grenadier —New dazzling scarlet....	.25	.60
*Early Harmony —Clear lavender.....	.15	.60
*Early Hercules —Mammoth rosy pink.....	.15	.60
Early Quaker Maid —Clear mauve.....	.15	.60
Early Rose Charm —Large bright rose....	.15	.60
*Early Snowstorm Improved —Pure white.....	.15	.60
Early Yarrowa —Bright rose-pink with light wings (before sowing nick the shell to aid germination).....	.15	.60
Collection of 5 sorts marked * for 50c.		.60
Hallawell's choice mixture.....		.10

Stocks (Gilliflower)

Cut and Come Again 10-Week Stocks

A fine type of perpetual early flowering Stock, with large flowers on tall spikes which throw out numerous side branches. If sown early it produces flowers from Spring to late in the Fall. Splendid for cutting.

Brilliant —Blood red. Pkt., 15c.
Creole —Canary yellow. Pkt., 15c.
Heatham Beauty —Rose shaded terra cotta. Pkt., 15c.
May Queen —Pale blue. Pkt., 15c.
Princess Alice —Pure white. Pkt., 15c.
Sapphire —Dark blue. Pkt., 15c.
Collection of 6 sorts for 75c.
Choicest Mixed —Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 50c.

Large-Flowering 10-Week Stocks

This is the leading class for bedding out for Summer blooming. Sow the seed in Spring in boxes or hotbed and transplant to 1 foot apart. Save weaker seedlings as they generally produce double flowers.

Blood Red —Pkt., 10c.	Purple —Pkt., 10c.
Light Blue —Pkt., 10c.	Pure White —Pkt., 10c.
Bright Pink —Pkt., 10c.	Canary Yellow —Pkt., 10c.
Flesh Pink —Pkt., 10c.	Pale Violet —Pkt., 10c.
Collection of the above 8 sorts, 65c.	
Mixed —Double large-flowering. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 50c.	

Mammoth Nice Stocks

A splendid class that can be used for Summer flowering, but for Winter flowering is most valuable. They form much-branched plants about two feet high and have numerous spikes of large double flowers. For Winter bloom sow from June to August.

Abundance —Silvery rose-lilac. Pkt., 15c.
Beauty of Nice —Flesh pink. Pkt., 15c.
Belle de Naples —Old-rose. Pkt., 15c.
Crimson King —Brilliant crimson. Pkt., 15c.
Mont Blanc —Pure white. Pkt., 15c.
Monte Carlo —Canary yellow. Pkt., 15c.
Parma Violet —Deep lavender. Pkt., 15c.
Summer Night —Deep blue. Pkt., 15c.
Collection of the above 8 sorts, \$1.00.
Mammoth Nice Mixed —Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 50c.

Winter Stocks

Empress Elizabeth—A very handsome stock. Grows about 20 inches high, has numerous spikes of carmine-pink, double flowers and is extensively used for bedding as well as for cutting purposes. Pkt., 15c.



Large Flowering 10-Weeks Stock

Sweet Rocket (*Hesperis*)

Hardy perennial, growing 2 to 3 feet, bearing spikes of fragrant purple and white flowers. **Mixed.** Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c.

Sweet William

A very desirable low-growing, free-flowering hardy perennial, producing a splendid effect in beds and borders with their rich and varied flowers.

Single White—Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 25c.

Single Crimson Shades—Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 25c.

Single Velvet Maroon—Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 25c.

Single Newport Pink—Brilliant salmon-rose. Pkt., 15c; ¼ oz., 60c.

Single Scarlet Beauty—Bright scarlet. Pkt., 15c. ¼ oz., 60c.

Single Mixed—Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 20c.

Giant Double Mixed—Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 30c.

Holborn Glory—This strain is a large-flowered selection of the auricula-flowered section. This variety contains a beautiful strain of light shades. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 25c.

Collection of 6 varieties, 50c.

Tagetes Signata Pumila

A dwarf, compact, bushy annual Marigold with attractive fern-like leaves, densely covered with small bright golden-yellow flowers. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 40c.

Thalictrum Dipterocarpum

(Meadow Rue)

This new introduction from China is a hardy perennial of vigorous growth, 4 to 5 feet high. The dainty rosy-purple flowers are brightened by a bunch of conspicuous yellow stamens and are produced in graceful sprays from July until September. Pkt., 25c. For plants, see page 86.

Tithonia Spiciosa

This native annual of Mexico is one of the most useful late Fall flowers we have, growing to a height of 8 to 10 feet, of free branching habit and is covered with bright orange flowers until cut down by extreme frost. As a cut flower this will be highly prized for decorative purposes. Seed should be sown in April or May and planted out when 8 inches high. Pkt., 15c.

Torenia

A half hardy annual, with trumpet-shaped flowers and growing 4 to 6 inches high; in bloom all Summer. Good for hanging baskets or borders, or for bedding. Sow in boxes from February to May.

Fournieri—Velvety blue, with three dark spots of indigo and a bright yellow throat. Pkt., 10c.

White Wings—Dainty white flowers, tinted with rose at throat. Pkt., 10c.

Thunbergia or Black-Eyed Susan

A tender annual climber, growing about 4 feet long and valuable for low fences or hanging baskets. Prefers a sunny situation. Blossoms are buff, orange or white, with dark centers. **Mixed.** Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 40c.

Trachelium Coeruleum

A free flowering perennial producing large cloud-like heads of pale mauve flowers, resembling the Gypsophila; 1½ feet high. Pkt., 15c.

Valerian

Showy plants for mixed borders or shrubberies, bearing large corymbs of bright flowers; bears shade and moisture well. Hardy perennial 2½ feet. Flowers bright red and white. **Crimson, White, Rose or Mixed.** Pkt., 10c.

Verbascum Olympicum

A stately, hardy perennial plant attaining a height of 6 feet. The large leaves are covered with silvery down, above which rises a pyramid of bright yellow flowers. Pkt., 10c.

Verbena

One of the most popular half-hardy perennial plants for Summer bedding, producing freely their brilliant flowers of almost every color. Sown early in a hotbed, they commence to bloom in June and continue until frost. Plants from seed will grow and bloom better than those from cuttings.

Mammoth Auricula Flowered—Various colors with large white center. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 60c.

Hallawell's Mammoth Mixed—Saved from the choicest large-flowering varieties and contains all the newest and most striking colors. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 50c.

The following separate colors can be supplied at 10c per pkt., each, or ¼ oz., 60c; **White, Scarlet, Purple with white eye; Pink.**

Rosea Stellata—Rose-pink with white eye; large size. Pkt., 15c.

Lucifer—A new variety of large size; color an intense deep cardinal-scarlet throughout. Pkt., 15c.

Hybrida Gigantea—A wonderful mixture of extra large flowering varieties with conspicuous white eyes. Pkt., 15c.

Veronica (Speedwell)

A hardy perennial producing long spikes of brilliant blue flowers, excellent for growing in shady places and requiring plenty of moisture.

Longifolia—Handsome heads of rich violet blue; 2 feet high. Pkt., 10c.

Vinca (Madagascar Periwinkle)

Ornamental, free-blooming, tender perennial, useful for bedding in Summer and for the greenhouse in Winter. Seed should be sown early to bloom the first year. The trailing Blue Myrtle or Vinca does not seed.

Pure White—Pkt., 10c.

Rose—Pkt., 10c.

White—Crimson eye. Pkt., 10c.

Mixed—Pkt., 10c.

Violas or Tufted Pansies—See page 50.

Virginia Stocks

A hardy annual, growing about 9 inches high and blooming profusely. Of easy culture, and can be had in continuous bloom by sowing the seed at frequent intervals during Spring and Summer.

Mixed Colors—Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c.

Crimson King—Pkt., 10c.

Viscaria Cardinalis

Free-blooming annuals growing 1 foot tall and covered during the Summer and Fall with scarlet flowers similar in shape to a single pink. Sow the seed in the open in Spring and thin out when well started to prevent over-crowding. Pkt., 10c; oz., 60c.

Wild Flowers of California

Bartonia Aurea

Godetia Amoena

Clarkia Elegans

Leptosyne

Collinsia

Lupin Nanus

Eschscholtzia Californica

Nemophila Insignis

Gilia Capitata

Phacelia Campanularia

Collection of one pkt. each of the above 10 best hardy sorts for \$1.00

Mixture of wild and hardy cultivated flower seeds. Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c; ¼ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.50.



Zinnia Grandiflora Robusta

Wallflower

Half-hardy perennial blooming the first year from seed. Grows 1 to 2 feet high and bears long stems of fragrant flowers. It is best to renew the plants every 2 or 3 years by resowing the seed. An old-fashioned flower, which is always popular. Sow the seed in boxes in the Fall or early in the year. For extra early bloom next season, sow in May or June.

- Single Blood Red—Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 30c.
- Single Golden King—Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 30c.
- Single Goliath—Flowers of a rich shining red, with a black velvety sheen. A splendid variety. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 30c.
- Ruby Gem—Violet with bluish sheen. Pkt., 10c.
- Single Vesuvius—New buds orange-scarlet, expanding to bronzy-yellow; very showy. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 30c.
- Single Extra Fine—Mixed, all colors. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25c.
- Tall Double Branching—Mixed, all colors. Pkt., 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 50c.

Zinnias (Youth and Old Age)

The Zinnia is one of the most brilliant and showy of annuals, and has long been a general favorite. They come into flower early in the Summer and keep on blooming until hard frost; half-hardy. Sow the seed early in a hotbed and transplant. Seed may be sown until June for very late blooming.

Improved Large Flowering Dwarf—Very desirable for general use, forming bushy compact plants about 2 feet high.

Double—Dark Scarlet, Bright Scarlet, Canary Yellow, White, Salmon Rose, Golden Yellow.

Any of the above colors—Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25c.

Collection of the above 6 sorts, 50c.

Double Mixed—Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25c; oz., 75c.

Grandiflora Robusta—A very fine mammoth type. The blossoms are globe-shaped, very large and in numerous colors. The plants are of robust habit, attaining a height of about 3 feet.

We offer the following separate colors at 15c per pkt.: Golden Yellow, Purple, Scarlet, White, Flesh Pink, Sulphur Yellow, Crimson, Orange, Salmon Pink.

Collection of the above 9 sorts, \$1.15.

Grandiflora Robusta—Mixed. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 40c; oz., \$1.25.

Red Riding Hood—Of compact form and covered the entire Summer with little button-like intense scarlet flowers 1 inch across; 1 foot tall; fine as a border plant. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 35c.

Double Crested or Curled—The petals are twisted and curved into most graceful forms. Mixed. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 35c.

Zinnia—Giant Dahlia Flowered

The plants of this new race are very sturdy and produce many flowers with stout stems, in a wide range of colors. The flowers in full bloom often measure 4 inches in depth and 6 to 8 inches in diameter, closely resembling Show Dahlias. Hallawell's Special Mixture. Pkt., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., \$1.00.

For separate colors of Giant Dahlia Flowered Zinnias see Novelty, page 34.

Zinnia—Giant Picotee Mixed

A remarkable class containing many colors, each petal being distinctly tipped, giving the flowers a very attractive and pleasing appearance. Pkt., 15c.

Xeranthemum

A bright and pretty "Everlasting" with silvery foliage and silky flowers in rose, white and purple, which are not only showy in the garden but very useful as dried flowers in Winter bouquets. Grows 2 to 3 feet high, can be sown in the open in Spring. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 30c.

Ornamental Grasses

- Agrostis Nebulosa**—A graceful annual border grass. Pkt., 10c.
- Briza Maxima (Quaking Grass)**—Pkt., 10c.
- Bromus Brizaeformis**—Elegant Briza-like grass. Pkt., 10c.
- Coix Lacryma (Job's Tears)**—Grows 2 feet high. Pkt., 10c.
- Eragrostis Elegans (Love Grass)**—Annual, 1 foot. Pkt., 10c.
- Eulalia Japonica Zebrina**—5 feet. Pkt., 10c.
- Lagurus Ovatus (Hare's Tail Grass)**—Pkt., 10c.
- Pennisetum Ruppelianum (Purple Fountain Grass)**—Graceful green foliage and purplish plumes; 3 feet. Pkt., 10c.
- Zea Japonica Foliis Variegata (Striped Maize)**—Pkt., 10c.

Our Nursery Department

Customers will please remember that when our busy season commences we are rushed with orders and it may be a few days before their orders receive attention; but they may rest assured that there will be no unnecessary delay in shipping.

GUARANTEE—We will warrant all trees and plants to be good and thrifty, but having no control over them after delivery to the transportation companies, or over the planting and care after they are received by the buyer, we will not be responsible in any other direction than as stated. We exercise great care to have all our nursery stock true to name. Nevertheless it is understood that should any stock prove otherwise, we shall not be liable for any sum greater than that paid us for only such stock as shall prove untrue.

PRICES quoted are f. o. b. San Francisco. As usual 5 will be furnished at 10 rates, 50 at 100 rates, and 6 at dozen rates. Where express office differs from postoffice be sure so to state.

CLAIMS—Should any errors occur we desire to be informed upon receipt of goods, in order that we may rectify them without delay. All claims must be filed within ten days after the arrival of the shipments.

The Rose

December, January, February and March are the best months for planting but should the season be favorable you can still plant during the early part of April. The plants sent out during these months are what we call dormant two-year-old budded plants. Roses give best results when planted in a fairly sunny location and in good heavy sediment soil to which may be added some old manure or bone meal, but never use fresh manure. When planting straighten out all roots and as the dirt is filled in see that it is well packed around them; this keeps out the air and encourages a new growth of rootlets. Be sure that the Rose is planted lower than it grew so that the points where it is budded shall be three or four inches below the surface.

Pruning

This should be done during the months of December, January and February; at that time the bushes are in a dormant condition. Cut just above a prominent but dormant bud that is pointing outward.

The Tea Varieties (T.) require to be more severely pruned than any other sort. Cut back to about 6 or 7 inches from the old wood each year; keep the center of the plant open and thin out all the weak wood, leaving about 5 or 6 shoots, according to the size of the plant.

Hybrid Teas (H. T.) should have almost as much pruning done as the Teas.

Hybrid Perpetuals (H. P.). First cut out any dead or weak wood, keeping the center of the plant open, then cut the remaining shoots down to sound, healthy wood to within 6 or 12 inches of the base; this hard pruning keeps the plants compact and promotes new life for future years. After the first year they require little pruning except to cut out dead wood.

Austrian and Hybrid Briars (H. B.) require to be cut back fairly hard when planted out but afterwards need no pruning except to cut out dead wood.

Polyantha or Baby Roses (P.) should be but little pruned; merely cut out dead wood and keep the center of the plant from getting too crowded.

Single (S.) require little (if any) pruning when established, but will be the better for being cut back when planted.

Climbers. These are not usually pruned as their duties are to cover certain objects. They should, however, be periodically thinned out.

Itemized List of Roses That Climb

American Pillar.	Climbing C. Bruner.	Climbing Mrs. Aaron Ward.	Marechal Niel.
Banksia—White and Yellow.	Climbing C. Testout.	Climbing Papa Gontier.	Paul's Scarlet Climber.
Beauty of Glazenwood.	Climbing General McArthur.	Climbing Sunburst.	Ramona.
Belle of Portugal.	Climbing Hoosier Beauty.	Climbing White Cochet.	Reve d'Or.
Cherokee—Pink and Red.	Climbing La France.	Dorothy Perkins.	Silver Moon.
Climbing American Beauty.	Climbing Mad. Abel Chate-	Gloire de Dijon.	Tausendschoen.
Climbing Belle Siebracht.	nay.	La Marque.	W. A. Richardson.

Standard Roses

The following varieties can be supplied in tree-shaped form on stout stems $3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 feet high, \$2.00 each:

Cheerful—Flaming orange.	Lady Hillingdon—Apricot-yellow.
Columbia—Rose Pink.	Lady Pirrie—Coppery reddish salmon.
Frau Karl Druschki—Snow White.	Los Angeles—Flame pink.
General McArthur—Scarlet.	Mme. Abel Chatenay—Carmine-rose.
Golden Emblem—Deep golden yellow.	Mme. Edouard Herriot, the Daily Mail Rose—Coral red.
Hadley—Dark Velvety Crimson.	Mrs. Aaron Ward—Indian-yellow.
Hoosier Beauty—Crimson.	Mrs. Charles Russell—Rosy carmine.
Irish Elegance—Apricot and bronze, single.	Ophelia—Salmon-flesh.
Kate Moulton—Clear pink.	Papa Gontier—Crimson-red.

Best Roses of Recent Introduction

Strong 2-year old plants.

We pay shipping charges on dormant Bush and Climbing Roses within the third zone by parcel post or express, at our option. When ordering a general assortment of nursery stock, unless all items are marked prepaid, it is understood that shipping charges are to be paid by the customer.

Betty Uprichard (H. T.)—The inner face of petals is a delicate salmon-pink to carmine, while the outer petals are a glowing carmine with a suffusion of orange; a glorious combination of colors. Awarded gold medal. **\$2.50 each.**

Climbing Mrs. Aaron Ward (H. T.)—A vigorous and remarkably free flowering climber; color, indian-yellow shading lighter towards the edges. **\$1.00 each.**

Golden Emblem (H. T.)—A superb new rose, flowers are large and of perfect shape. In color it is a rich deep golden yellow, tinged with coppery orange. It is a perpetual bloomer, of free and branching habit with glossy green foliage. Awarded Gold Medal. **\$1.25 each.**

Hugonis—The Golden Rose of China. This unique species makes a symmetrical bush about 6 feet in height and the same in diameter when fully matured. Every branch of the previous years growth becomes lined on both sides with closely set wide open single yellow flowers. **\$1.00 each.**

Independence Day (H. T.)—Flame tints overlying a bright apricot color, blooms carried on erect stems, exceedingly free flowering with mildew-proof foliage. **\$1.50 each.**

Jean C. N. Forestier (H. T.)—Unique color difficult to describe. Red or carmine with orange sheen. Half double; an unusually strong grower and free bloomer. **\$1.50 each.**

Mrs. S. K. Rindge (H. T.)—Of strong free branching habit, with dark green, mildew-proof foliage. Buds are long and pointed and carried erect on stiff stems. Color, clear rich chrome-yellow, becoming suffused with salmon-pink as the flowers mature. The flowers are of good size and moderately double and are produced freely. **\$1.00 each.**

Padre (H. T.)—A most novel and attractive coloring, with fine long petals of coppery scarlet flushed with yellow at the base; an exceedingly free flowering sort of strong upright growth. **\$1.50 each.**

Queen Alexandra (H. T.)—Color intense vermilion, deeply shaded old gold on reverse of petals; a remarkable and pleasing color combination. Awarded Gold Medal. **\$2.50 each.**

Rev. F. Page Roberts (H. T.)—A most beautifully shaped long bud and a full double flower of a rich orange-gold, shaded to saffron-yellow; a vigorous grower and free bloomer. Awarded Gold Medal. **\$1.50 each.**

Wm. F. Dreer (H. T.)—Soft silvery shell-pink suffused rich golden-yellow at base; of similar parentage to Los Angeles. **\$1.00 each.**



Golden Emblem

New and Scarce Sorts

Strong 2-year old plants, 75c each; \$7.50 per dozen.

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Belle of Portugal—A vigorous climber, flowers are a soft salmon-pink of large size; does not commence blooming until the second season.

Cheerful (H. T.)—Flaming orange, an entirely new color. Flowers very full and beautifully formed.

Climbing General McArthur (H. T.)—Brightest crimson. A true sport from the popular bush variety.

Climbing Hoosier Beauty (H. T.)—Of strong vigorous habit, bearing beautiful long buds of an intense rich, dazzling crimson-scarlet.

Climbing Madame Abel Chatenay (H. T.)—A climbing sport of the popular bush rose of the same name. Color carmine-rose shaded salmon.

Climbing Sunburst (H. T.)—The flowers are a rich yellow, shaded with orange and copper.

Columbia (H. T.)—This beautiful rose is of strong, vigorous habit of growth and exceptionally free flowering. The flowers, which are of good size, are perfect in form. In color it is a most pleasing shade of rose-pink, and delightfully fragrant.

Constance (H. T.)—Lovely, long orange-yellow buds, sometimes streaked crimson. Flowers golden yellow, full and globular, free flowering.

New and Scarce Sorts of Roses—Continued

Duchess of Westminster (H. T.)—A vigorous grower of free flowering habit. The blossoms are very large with high pointed center and the color is a clear rose madder; fragrant.

Florence Forrester (H. T.)—Clear snow-white with a lemon tint. Enormous flower.

Gorgeous (H. T.)—Flowers large and full and exquisitely formed, of an amber-yellow veined with reddish copper; a novel and striking color; of strong vigorous habit.

Hadley (H. T.)—Excellent, dark velvety crimson variety with long stems, carrying flowers well above the foliage. Very fragrant.

Hoosier Beauty (H. T.)—One of the grandest red roses of an extremely rich velvety crimson color which does not shade into maroon. A heavy bloomer of strong, upright growth.

Irish Elegance—A single rose, beautiful in bud; color, apricot shading to bronze at base of petals.

Irish Fireflame—A beautiful single rose, bearing its flowers in clusters of five or more; buds are a rich deep orange flushed with crimson, opening to a large single flower of an old gold color. Awarded Gold Medal.

Isobel—A fine new single rose, carmine-red, flushed orange-scarlet, large petals very free flowering.

Joseph Hill (H. T.)—Salmon pink; flowers are large, full and double. A strong-growing and free-blooming sort.

Juliet (H. B.)—A distinct variety with large, perfect flowers. The outside petals are old gold and the interior rosy red, changing to deep rose; fragrant.

K. of K. (H. T.)—Intensest scarlet known. Semi-single with huge petals. Free and continuous bloomer. Sweet scented. Awarded Gold Medal.

Lady Hillingdon (T.)—The flowers are deep apricot yellow, beautiful in bud or when full blown, with petals of great substance. A strong, vigorous grower and a very free bloomer.

Lady Pirrie (H. T.)—Deep coppery reddish salmon, inside of petals apricot-yellow, flushed fawn and copper.

Los Angeles (H. T.)—A very vigorous grower and continuous bloomer, producing long stemmed fragrant flowers of a brilliant flame-pink shading to coral and gold at the base of the petals; buds long and pointed.

Louise Catherine Breslau (H. T.)—The buds are coral-red shaded with chrome-yellow, while the expanded flowers, which are very large, are shrimp-pink shaded coppery-orange and chrome yellow.

Madame Charles Lutaud (H. T.)—Ochre-yellow tinted carmine.

Madame Colette Martinet (H. T.)—Deep golden yellow, long buds, free blooming.

Madame Melanie Soupert (H. T.)—Delicate salmon yellow suffused pink and carmine; beautiful in bud form, semi-double when open.

Marechal Niel (N.)—A beautiful deep yellow rose; large globular, sweet scented; a good pillar rose.

Mme. Edouard Herriot, the Daily Mail Rose (H. T.)—The buds, which are long and pointed, are coral-red shaded yellow at base; the open flowers of medium size and semi-double are a beautiful coral-red shaded with yellow and bright rosy scarlet. A vigorous grower.

Miss Lolita Armour (H. T.)—The flowers are large and full with petals of great substance and sweetly scented; as the flowers expand they develop to a deep coral red with a golden coppery red suffusion. A vigorous grower and free bloomer.

Mrs. Herbert Stevens (T.)—A large pure white rose of perfect form with high pointed center.

Mrs. W. Christie Miller (H. T.)—Blooms of enormous size, quite full, petals of great substance. Rosy carmine, outer petals soft pearly blush.

Mrs. Wemyss Quin (H. T.)—Color deep canary-yellow, outside petals often being tinged with crimson orange; fragrant. Awarded Gold Medal.

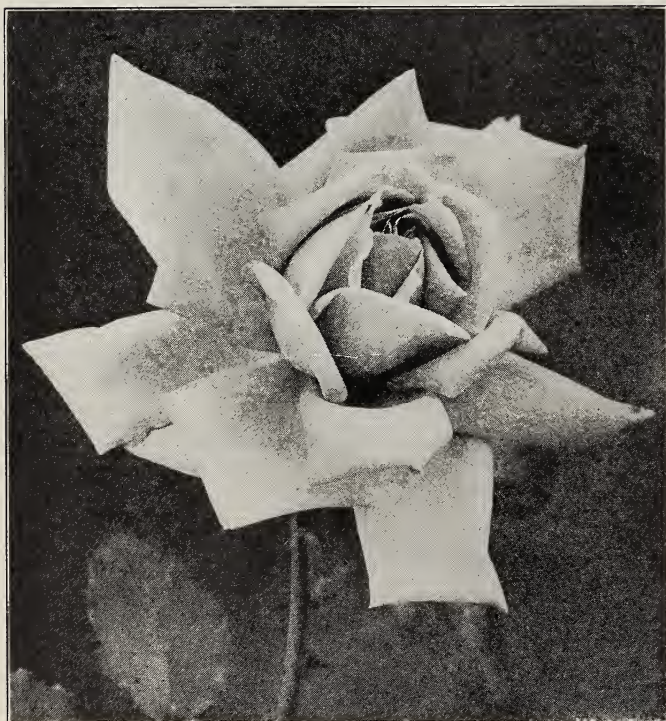
Old Gold (H. T.)—Beautiful in bud form; color is a vivid orange-red with copper and apricot shadings; semi-double when open; fragrant. A vigorous grower and free bloomer, with glossy bronze-green foliage.

Ophelia (H. T.)—Large flowers of perfect form, color, salmon flesh shaded with rose; fragrant and very free flowering; free from mildew.

Paul's Scarlet Climber—The flowers are a vivid scarlet, of good size and semi-double, very freely produced in clusters on much branched canes. It is of strong climbing habit and perfectly hardy.

Rose Marie (H. T.)—Beautiful long buds and well formed flowers of a clear rose-pink; very fragrant.

Silver Moon—A strong growing climbing rose with glossy, bronzy green foliage. The single pure white flowers are very large and come in clusters.



Los Angeles

Roses—Choice Assortment

These roses that we offer are thrifty, well-developed, field grown plants, and are shipped in a dormant condition from about December 15th to about April 1st.

Extra Selected large 2-year-old plants, 65c each; \$6.50 per dozen.

We pay shipping charges on dormant Bush and Climbing Roses within the third zone by parcel post or express, at our option. When ordering a general assortment of nursery stock, unless all items are marked prepaid, it is understood that shipping charges are to be paid by the customer.

American Beauty (H. P.)—Deep pink shaded toward the center with carmine-crimson. Large, full and fragrant.

American Pillar—A climber of vigorous habit. The single flowers often measure 3 inches across and are borne in large clusters; color is pretty shade of rose-pink, foliage large glossy deep green.

Austrian Copper (H. B.)—Rich coppery-red on inside of petals, yellow on outside; single.

Banksia White—A thornless climbing rose, with glossy evergreen foliage. The flowers are small but bloom in great profusion in Spring and early Summer.

Banksia Yellow—Deep yellow blossoms.

Beauty of Glazenwood (San Rafael Rose, Fortune's Yellow)—A vigorous fast climber, sending forth a mass of bloom in early Spring, being a combination of copper, carmine and salmon-yellow.

Betty (H. T.)—Coppery-rose overspread with golden-yellow; flowers large, fairly double, fine form; buds very long; deliciously perfumed.

Black Prince (H. P.)—Dark crimson-rose, nearly black, medium size.

Caroline Testout (H. T.)—A splendid rose of a beautiful pink color and very full and large, blooming continuously throughout the season.

Cecile Bruner (P.)—The well known "Baby Rose." Flowers come in clusters and bloom for a long period; color, beautiful salmon-pink, shading deeper toward center.

Cherokee Pink—A beautiful single rose of a delicate clear pink color. A vigorous climber with glossy foliage.

Climbing American Beauty—Cerulean-red flowers, medium size, double and very fragrant. Vigorous climber and free bloomer.

Climbing Belle Siebrecht (H. T.)—A splendid climbing rose of a brilliant pink color. The buds are long and pointed and the petals reflex in a graceful manner.

Climbing Caroline Testout (H. T.)—A very quick-growing climbing rose. The blossoms are a beautiful pink color and very large. A continuous bloomer.

Climbing Cecile Bruner (P.)—A climbing sort of this well known "Baby Rose." The flowers come in clusters and bloom for a long period; color, beautiful salmon-pink, shading deeper toward the center.

Climbing La France (H. T.)—Of climbing habit, producing large silvery pink flowers in a great abundance.

Climbing Papa Gontier (T.)—Splendid, long pointed buds which are deep rosy red. It is a free and continuous bloomer and rapid grower.



Hoosier Beauty

Climbing White Cochet (T.)—A strong vigorous climber, creamy white; the buds are solid, long and pointed, faintly suffused pink on the outside petals.

Dorothy Page Roberts (H. T.)—Coppery-pink suffused with apricot yellow at base of petals, which are very large and of great substance.

Dorothy Perkins (Wich)—Soft shell-pink, flowering profusely in large clusters; a strong growing climber which is suitable for warmer sections only as it mildews in the bay region.

Duchesse de Brabant (T.)—A very fragrant rose; bright silvery pink, always in bloom.

Edward Mawley (H. T.)—Rich velvety crimson, blossoms large and full, and petals of great substance.

Frau Karl Druschki (H. P.)—Also known as the White American Beauty. Pure snow-white; very long buds; shell-shaped petals, opening to very large flowers.

General Jacqueminot (H. P.)—Bright velvety crimson, shapely buds and handsome blooms. Very fragrant.

General McArthur (H. T.)—Dazzling fiery scarlet; buds of an ideal shape and exquisite perfume; vigorous grower; free bloomer.

Geo. Dickson (H. T.)—Deep scarlet shaded velvety crimson. Flowers very large and full, intensely fragrant but a moderate bloomer.

Glorie de Chedane Guinoisseau (H. T.)—Bright vermilion red shaded velvety crimson: very fragrant.

Glorie de Dijon (T.)—Buff with orange center, very large and full. A good climber and free bloomer.

Roses—Continued

Honorable Ina Bingham—The flowers are semi-double and a beautiful pink color; petals very large and wax-like.

Hugh Dickson (H. P.)—Flowers very large, of fine form. The color is brilliant velvety crimson, shaded scarlet. Very fragrant and vigorous variety.

J. B. Clark (H. T.)—Intense deep scarlet, shaded blackish crimson. Flowers very large and double; fragrant.

Kate Moulton (T.)—Clear pink; the petals, which are recurved, are tipped white; the buds are long and pointed.

Konigin Carola (H. T.)—Extra large flowers of perfect form. Color is satiny rose with reverse of the petals silvery rose.

Lady Battersea or Red Kaiserin (H. T.)—Beautiful cherry-crimson permeated with an orange shade.

La France (H. T.)—Bright satin pink and rose, with reflexed petals which are silvery pink; very large and double.

La Marque (N.)—Pure white tinged with lemon-yellow at center; a magnificent climber.

Lyon (H. T.)—Flowers large, full and double, of good substance, shrimp pink, edges coral-red or salmon-pink shaded chrome-yellow.



Mme. Edouard Herriot, or Daily Mail

Madame Abel Chatenay (H. T.)—Strong grower, producing very freely, flowers of carmine-rose shaded salmon.

Madame Leon Pain (H. T.)—Color, silvery salmon with deeper orange-yellow shaded center, the reverse of the petals being a salmony-pink. Flowers large and full; free flowering.

Maman Cochet (T.)—Clear rich pink, vigorous grower and free bloomer.

Marquise de Sinety (H. T.)—Buds rich yellow suffused with carmine, becoming deeper as the flower expands; flowers are of good size and fairly double; fragrant.

Melody (H. T.)—Deep canary-yellow, shading lighter at the edges. The buds are long and pointed and the flowers are of good size. A free bloomer.

Miss Cynthia Forde (H. T.)—Deep brilliant rose color shading on the back of the petals to a light rosy pink. Flowers large and of great substance.

Mrs. Aaron Ward (H. T.)—Distinct shade of apricot-yellow shading lighter toward the edges. Very free flowering.

Mrs. Arthur Robert Waddell (H. T.)—Color reddish salmon, outer petals flesh; buds and petals long; flowers of medium size and semi-double. A fine flowering sort of good upright growth.

Mrs. Charles Russell (H. T.)—Brilliant rosy-carmine with scarlet center; flowers beautifully formed and borne on strong stems.

Papa Gontier (T.)—Dark crimson-red; finely formed buds, which are large and sweet scented; fine for cutting.

Paul Neyron (H. P.)—Deep rose color, enormous flowers; very fragrant.

Perle d'Or (P.)—Salmon tinted pink, flowers come in cluster, a salmon "Baby Rose."

Pharisaer (H. T.)—Rosy white faintly suffused with salmon; long pointed buds; open flowers large with pointed center.

Radiance (H. T.)—Brilliant rosy-carmine; large and full flowers of beautiful form. Very prolific.

Ramona or Red Cherokee—A very rapid climbing rose with rich glossy foliage. The flowers are single and large and of a deep rosy carmine with yellow stamens.

Reve d'Or (N.)—Climbing Safrano. Saffron, changing to pale yellow when fully opened; a beautiful rose and hardy climber.

Richmond (H. T.)—A brilliant crimson scarlet; not very double, but beautiful in bud form.

Rainbow Improved (T.)—Deep pink, penciled and mottled with glowing crimson; base of petals a bright amber color; fine buds; large flowers. Prune sparingly.

Sunburst (H. T.)—A magnificent yellow, shaded orange copper; long buds on strong stems; flowers are large. A vigorous and healthy grower.

Tausendschoen—A fast-climbing rambler; the semi-double soft pink flowers are 3 inches across and are produced in clusters of from 10 to 15 flowers.

Ulrich Bruner (H. P.)—Bright cherry-red, large fine form; a strong hardy grower; highly perfumed.

White Maman Cochet (T.)—Clear white; the buds are solid, long and pointed, faintly suffused pink on outside. Should not be hard pruned.

William Allen Richardson (N.)—Flowers medium size, beautiful orange-yellow, very distinct; a valuable climber.

Evergreen Trees and Shrubs

NOTICE IN REFERENCE TO SHIPPING

Where express or freight offices differ from post office be sure so to state.



Abelia Grandiflora

Abelia Grandiflora

A pretty free-flowering shrub, remaining in bloom during the entire Summer, bearing fragrant tubular flowers almost one inch long white-flushed pink. 6-inch pots, 1 ½ to 2 feet, **75c each**; **\$6.50 per 10**.

Acacia

Highly ornamental and decorative, rapid growing shrubs and trees which are natives of Australia and very hardy.

Armata (Kangaroo Thorn)—A spreading shrub with long slender branches. Small deep green leaves with a small sharp thorn at each leaf; flowers light yellow, borne all along the branches; blooms in February. 5-inch pots, 3 to 4 feet, **75c each**, **\$6.50 per 10**.

Baileyana—Very ornamental tree, with bluish-green feathery foliage and covered with a mass of bright canary-yellow flowers in January. 5-inch pots, 3 to 4 feet, **\$1.00 each**; 7-inch pots, 4 to 5 feet, **\$1.50 each**.

Floribunda—A rapid-growing tree of pendulous habit, with long, narrow foliage; flowers come in racemes of bright yellow, blooming throughout the Summer; useful for avenue and street planting. 5-inch pots, 5 feet, **75c each**; **\$6.50 per 10**.

Latifolia—Used extensively in Golden Gate Park for wind-breaks and is also a valuable hedge plant; leaves are long and flowers golden yellow. 4-inch pots, 2 to 2 ½ feet, **85c each**; **\$3.00 per 10**. 5-inch pots, 3 to 4 feet, **65c each**, **\$6.00 per 10**.

Acacia—Continued

Melanoxydon (Blackwood Tree)—Valuable for sidewalk or avenue trees; it has few equals, being of very rapid growth, and it can be trimmed so as to make beautiful specimens. Flowers pale yellow, blooms in March; 4-inch pots 3 to 4 feet, **50c each**; **\$4.00 per 10**; 6-inch pots, 5 to 6 feet, **\$1.00 each**; **\$9.00 per 10**.

Mollissima—A fine, erect-growing tree, with dark green, feathery foliage; flowers yellow, produced from December to March in great profusion; a rapid-growing tree. 6-inch pots, 5 to 6 feet, **\$1.00 each**; **\$9.00 per 10**.

Verticillata—A spreading shrub with fine needle-like leaves; flowers deep yellow, blooms in April and May. Fine for grouping. 5-inch pots, 4 feet, **75c each**; **\$6.50 per 10**.

Aralia (Japanese)

Ornamental shrubs for the porch or outdoors if protected during cold nights; with glossy foliage which resembles fig leaves.

Sieboldii—Glossy palmate leaves. 6-inch pots, **\$1.00 each** to **\$1.50 each**, according to size.

Arbor Vitae or Thuja

Berckman's Golden—Dwarf compact evergreen shrub with bright golden-yellow tinted foliage, retaining its wonderful color and form under all conditions; well adapted to garden and porch ornamentation. Balled, grafted, specimen plants, **\$3.50 each**.

French—A bright green sort of graceful compact habit. Suitable for the garden or porch decoration. Balled, specimen plants, **\$2.50 each**.

Arbutus (Strawberry Tree)

Unedo—A moderate sized shrub, with clean, attractive foliage. White flowers appear in winter months and with them the large, red, strawberry-like fruits of the previous season. Gallon cans, 2 feet, **\$1.25 each**.

Aucuba

Japonica—This shrub is sometimes called the "Gold Dust Tree," on account of its large, glossy foliage marked with yellow spots. Of slow spreading growth. In the warmer sections it should have partial shade. Fine for porch decorations. 5-inch pots, **75c each**; 6-inch pots, specimen plants, **\$2.00 each**.

Berberis (Barberry)

Darwinii—A densely branched, spreading shrub, with thick and leathery foliage; flowers orange-yellow and very fragrant, followed by purple fruit; the best of the species. 6-inch pots, **75c each**; **\$6.50 per 10**. 6-inch pots, larger size, **\$1.00 each**; **\$9.00 per 10**.

Wilsonae—An introduction from Western China, of very dwarf habit with small glossy green leaves and long spines. The foliage in the Fall assumes beautiful red tints; has attractive red berries in the Winter. Balled, 1 ½ to 2 feet, **\$1.50 each**. For other varieties, see page 71.

Boxwood or Buxus

Dwarf (Suffruticosa)—A fine small bush, with glossy, roundish leaves, the variety so extensively used for edging. 4 to 6 inches, **75c per 10**; **\$6.00 per 100**.

Breath of Heaven—See *Diosma*.

The Brooms (Cytisus)

These very ornamental and free-flowering shrubs will succeed in almost any soil or situation. The large pea-shaped flowers appear profusely in the Spring and Summer. They have round, leafless branches.

Spanish—An upright-growing shrub. Flowers yellow, produced very freely in the Spring and Summer, on long, pendulous, round leafless branches. 4-inch pots, 1½ to 2 feet, **50c each, \$4.00 per 10.** 5-inch pots 2½ to 3 feet, **75c each; \$6.50 per 10.** 6-inch pots, 3 to 4 feet, **\$1.00 each; \$9.00 per 10.**

Andreana—A beautiful variety of Scotch Broom. The flowers are golden yellow with deep mahogany red wings. 6-inch pots, **\$1.00 each.**

White—A slender, erect-growing shrub with grooved branches; white pea-shaped flowers. 5-inch pots, 2 feet, **75c each.**

Scotch Yellow—A very handsome shrub, with drooping branches covered in the Spring with bright yellow pea-shaped flowers; very effective for grouping. 5-inch pots, **60c each.** 6-inch pots, **75c each and \$1.00 each, according to size.**

Callistemon (Bottle Brush)

Rigida—A showy flowering shrub with red flowers which are the exact shape of a bottle brush. Often known as *Metrosideros*. 6-inch pots, 1½ feet bushy, **75c each, \$6.50 per 10.**

California Privet—See *Ligustrum*.



Buddleia Magnifica

Buddleia

Commonly known as the Butterfly Bush or Summer Lilac. Large evergreen shrubs, attaining a height of 10 to 15 feet, producing panicles or clusters of flowers in great profusion all Summer. They thrive best in a well-drained soil and sunny situation.

Variabilis Magnifica—Large drooping panicles of purplish-violet flowers. Pot grown, 2 feet, **60c each.** 2½ to 3 feet, **75c each.**

Globosa—Ball-shaped, orange-yellow flowers in dense clusters at the ends of the branches; very graceful. 5-inch pots, 1 to 1½ feet, **60c each; \$5.00 per 10.**

Carpenteria Californica

A splendid native shrub growing 10 feet high, bearing profusely, clusters of large, fragrant, pure white flowers with yellow stamens. Gallon cans 1 to 1½ feet, **\$1.00 each.**

Ceanothus (California Wild Lilac)

Thyrsoflorus—A native shrub with small dark glossy green leaves. Flowers pale blue. 5-inch pots, **60c each.**

Cedrus (Cedar)

Deodora, Indian or Himalayan Cedar—Exceedingly handsome; branches are drooping, with silvery-green foliage; fine for planting in a large lawn. Balled, 3½ to 4 feet, **\$5.00 each.**



Berberis Darwinii

Cestrum

Aurantiacum—A strong growing shrub blooming in the Fall and early Winter. The orange-yellow tube-shaped flowers are 1 ½ inches long and are borne in clusters, followed by snow-white berries. 5-inch pots, 60c and 75c each, according to size.

Fasciculatum—A quick-growing shrub of tall and slender habit. The bright red flowers are trumpet-shaped and are borne in compact clusters at the ends of the branches. 10 feet high. 5-inch pots, 75c each.

Parqui (Night Blooming Jessamine)—Shrub of moderate growth with greenish-yellow flowers which are very fragrant at night. 5-inch pots, 75c each.

Choisya Ternata (Mexican Orange)

A compact low-growing shrub with glossy bright-green leaves which are divided into three leaflets, fragrant when crushed, bearing clusters of small white fragrant flowers on the tops of the branches. Balled 12 to 15 inches, 75c each. Balled 1 ½ feet, \$1.00 each. Balled 2 ½ to 3 feet, \$2.00 each.

Chorizema Ilicifolium

An attractive spring flowering shrub, with slender, drooping branches, orange-red, pea-shaped flowers in loose racemes, and holly-like leaves. Native of Australia, 3 feet high. 4-inch pots, 60c and 75c each.

Coprosma

Baueri—A compact-growing shrub which can also be used as a low climber. Leaves are rounded and green and very glossy. 4-inch pots, 40c each; \$3.50 per 10. 5-inch pots, 1 ½ feet bushy, 60c each; \$5.50 per 10. Balled 2 feet, 75c each, \$6.50 per 10.

Cornus (Dogwood)

Capitata—A splendid evergreen shrub of rather large size. Flowers are cream-colored followed by large, red, showy fruits. 4-inch pots, 60c each.

Cotoneaster

Ornamental shrubs with orange or red berries remaining on throughout the whole winter; some are of upright growth and others of low-spreading habit.

Acuminata (C. Nepalensis)—Erect growth, 6 feet tall; flowers slightly pinkish, followed by large oblong deep red berries. 6-inch pots, 75c each; \$6.50 per 10. 7-inch pots, \$1.00 each.

Francheti—A graceful shrub of upright growth and very arching branches, leaves are downy; 8 feet tall. Flowers pink, followed by yellowish-red berries. 6-inch pots, 75c each; \$6.50 per 10. 7-inch pots, 3 to 4 feet, \$1.25 each.

Horizontalis—A small-growing shrub of low-spreading habit; small round foliage, flowers small white, appearing in May and followed during the Fall and Winter months by bright red berries. 5-inch pots, 12 to 15 inches spread, 60c each; \$5.50 per 10. 6-inch pots, 1 ½ to 2 feet spread, \$1.00 each; \$9.00 per 10.

Microphylla—A small growing evergreen variety of low-spreading habit; leaves small, glossy and very dark green; flowers small white, followed by large purplish-red berries in the Fall and Winter. 6-inch pots, 1 ½ feet spread, 75c each; \$6.50 per 10. 6-inch pots, 2 feet spread, \$1.00 each; \$9.00 per 10.

Pannosa—A fine shrub of upright growth, 10 feet tall. Branches long, slender and slightly arching; leaves deep green and covered with silvery down beneath, covered with vermilion red berries in the Fall. 4-inch pots, 50c each; \$4.00 per 10; 6-inch pots, 2 to 2 ½ feet, 75c each; \$6.50 per 10; 7-inch pots, 3 to 4 feet, \$1.25 each.

Crataegus or Burning Bush—(See Pyracantha on page 70.)



Cotoneaster Microphylla

Cryptomeria Elegans

A low dense tree with horizontal branches and pendulous branchlets. The foliage turns bronzy crimson in the fall and retains this tint throughout the winter. 6-inch pots, \$1.00 each. Balled 2 feet, specimen plants, \$2.50 each.

Cypress

Arizona (Arizonica)—Handsome tree of slender pyramidal habit with pale glaucous green foliage. Gallon cans, 4 feet, \$1.50 each. 7-inch pots, 5 feet, \$2.00 each.

Monterey (Macrocarpa)—A native of California, and one of the most desirable of evergreens; stands pruning well; very extensively planted for hedges. Transplanted in flats of about 100 plants for \$3.00. 5-inch pots, 2 feet, 50c each; \$4.00 per 10.

Italian (Pyramidalis)—Of upright, pyramidal growth; very much used in landscaping; dark green leaves. Balled, 4 feet, \$4.00 each. Balled, 5 feet, \$5.00 each. Balled, 6 feet, \$6.00 each.

Daphne Odorata

These beautiful, low-growing shrubs have dark-green leaves and small flowers in clusters which are very sweet scented and appear in early Spring. Pink, variegated leaves, and White, plain green leaves. 6-inch pots, 1 ½ feet, strong plants \$3.50 each.

Diosma, Breath of Heaven

This handsome little shrub produces small white star-shaped flowers in great profusion. The foliage, when bruised, is very fragrant. 50c and 75c each.

Escallonia

Hardy evergreen shrubs with rounded dark, glossy green foliage, producing flowers in various colors in large terminal panicles during the entire summer.

Berteriana, White—An erect-growing shrub attaining a height of 15 feet. 4-inch pots, 50c each; \$4.00 per 10.

Rosea—Light pink, growing 10 feet tall. 5-inch pots, 1 ½ to 2 feet, 60c each; \$5.00 per 10. 6-inch pots, 2 to 3 feet, 75c each; \$7.00 per 10.

Rubra—Red, of compact growth, 5 feet tall. 5-inch pots, 60c each; \$5.50 per 10. 6-inch pots, 75c each; \$6.50 per 10.

Eucalyptus

Globulus, Blue Gum—The most useful variety of Eucalyptus, being of very rapid growth. Transplanted in boxes of about 100 plants for \$3.50; 10 boxes for \$30.00; pot grown, 4-inch pots, 2 to 2 ½ feet, 35c each; \$3.00 per 10.

Ficifolia, Scarlet-Flowering Gum—A beautiful sort, bearing lovely scarlet flowers, thick leathery leaves; hardy only in warmer sections. 6-inch pots, 2 to 3 feet, \$1.25 each.

Eugenia

Apiculata (Myrtus Luma)—Handsome shrub growing 6 feet tall, of compact growth, covered with small white flowers in Summer and Fall; foliage is small and very dark green. Balled, 2 feet, \$1.00 each. Balled, 2 to 3 feet, \$1.25 each. Balled, 3 to 4 feet, \$1.50 each.

Myrtifolia—Tall shrub of compact growth, growing 15 feet tall; leaves are glossy green when fully developed, but have reddish tints on new growth; creamy white flowers followed by violet or purple berries. 5-inch pots, 75c each. Balled, 3 ½ feet, specimen plants, \$5.00 each.



Escallonia Rubra

Euonymus

Ornamental evergreen shrubs, very desirable for hedges as they stand pruning well; also very effective when planted alone.

Japonicus—Dark lustrous green leaves of dense, upright habit fine for hedges. Balled, 1 ½ to 2 feet, 75c each; \$6.50 per 10.

Japonicus Aureo-Marginatus (Golden Euonymus)—Of dwarf compact growth. Leaves deep yellow toward the edges, blotched in the center with light and dark green. Balled, 1 ½ to 2 feet, \$1.75 each.

Japonicus Aureo-Variegatus—Leaves yellow in center, dark green around edges; have appearance of being varnished. Often send out branches with green leaves. Balled, 2 to 3 feet, \$2.25 each.

Fuchsias—See page 83.

Genista Racemosa

A very graceful variety of Broom producing its bright, golden-yellow pea-shaped flowers in the greatest profusion for a long period. Especially desirable for window boxes. 4-inch pots, 50c each; 5-inch pots, 60c and 75c each, according to size.

Grevillea Thelemanniana

A lovely dwarf Australian shrub with fine needle-like foliage and distinct bright red flowers; very beautiful when in bloom and requires very little water. Pot grown, 75c each and \$1.00 each.

Habrothamnus—See Cestrum Fasciculatum.

Hakea Suaveolens

A compact shrub of very unusual appearance. Leaves divided into needle-like lobes, tipped with a very sharp stiff point. Flowers white, borne quite freely in globular clusters, 10 feet tall. Hardy and very resistant to drought. 5-inch pots, 2 to 2 ½ feet, 75c each; \$6.50 per 10.

Heath, Erica

Dwarf, compact, evergreen shrubs, with feathery foliage producing small, wax-like flowers in great profusion from late in the Fall until early Spring.

Mediterranean—One of the prettiest of all heaths, with feathery foliage, producing purplish pink flowers in early Spring. Balled, 50c each; \$4.50 per 10. Balled, 1 foot bushy, 75c each. Balled, 2 feet extra bushy, \$2.00 each.

Melanthera—A beautiful variety with rosy-pink flowers. Balled, 12 to 15 inches, 75c each. Balled, 1 ½ to 2 feet bushy, \$1.50 each. Balled, 2 ½ feet bushy, \$2.00 each.

Regerinans—A new and fine variety with rosy colored flowers, borne in great profusion throughout the Fall and Winter. Balled, 1 ½ feet, \$1.25 each. Balled, 1 ½ feet extra bushy, \$1.50 each.

Codonoides Veitchii (White Flowering Heath)—Of graceful habit with fine feathery foliage, producing long panicles of pure white flowers in Spring. Balled, 6 to 8 inches, 50c each.

Holly, European

A small tree with glossy, dark green, thorny leaves. It is covered with bright red berries during the Winter months. Self fertile and certain to berry. Balled, 2 to 2 ½ feet, \$3.00 each.

Hypericum Calycinum

A very low growing shrub about 1 foot high. Foliage dark green; flowers large, deep golden-yellow with spreading petals and numerous long stamens, tipped with reddish anthers. Useful for ground cover, or in the margin of a shrubbery. 4-inch pots, 30c each, \$2.50 per 10.

Heath (*Erica*)

For varieties see preceding page.

Juniper (*Juniperus*)

Bermudiana (Bermuda Juniper)—A rapid growing species with spreading branches. Foliage pale bluish-green. Balled, 2 feet, specimen plants, \$2.50 each.

Chinensis Procumbens (Japanese Creeping Juniper)—A dense dwarf spreading shrub, valuable for rockeries. 7-inch pots, 1 to 1 ½ feet spread, \$2.00 each. 7-inch pots, 2 feet spread, \$2.50 each.

Laurel, English

A fine evergreen, with broad, shining leaves, producing large panicles of creamy-white flowers followed by purple berries. Balled, 1 foot bushy, 75c each; \$6.50 per 10.

Laurustinus

An excellent hedge plant, covered during the Winter and Spring with masses of white flowers. It can be trimmed into any desired shape, foliage always retains a bright green look. 6-inch pots, 1 to 2 feet, extra bushy, 75c each; \$6.50 per 10.

Leonotis Leonurus (Lion's Tail)

A medium-sized shrub growing 6 feet tall. The orange-colored flowers which are hairy with a plush-like surface are 2 inches long and are borne in whorls around the branches during Summer and Fall. The plants are much improved by cutting back every year or so. 4-inch pots, 35c each. 5-inch pots, 50c each.

Ligustrum (Privet)

Ovalifolium (California Privet)—A valuable evergreen hedge plant. A strong growing shrub with bright green medium-sized leaves. Can be kept trimmed at any height. 2 to 3 feet, well branched, 20c each; \$1.50 per 10; \$10.00 per 100.

Golden Variegated—5-inch pots, 1 ½ feet, 60c each; \$5.50 per 10. Balled, 2 ½ feet bushy, \$2.00 each.

Leptospermum (Tea Shrub)

Laevigatum—A tall evergreen drooping shrub with grayish-green foliage producing great numbers of small white flowers. It withstands drought and is especially adapted for windy places. 5-inch pots, 2 feet, 50c each; \$4.00 per 10.

Nichollii—A new and rare shrub of compact growth covered with small dark crimson flowers during the Summer. 4-inch pots, 12 to 15 inches, 75c each.

Lonicera Nitida

This newly introduced shrub has proved to be of fairly fast growth and makes a splendid hedge or lawn plant, being evergreen and of compact growth with small glossy dark green foliage resembling the huckleberry. 6-inch pots, 1 ½ to 2 feet, 60c each; \$5.00 per 10.

Mahonia Aquifolium (Oregon Grape)

A medium-sized shrub growing 6 feet high, with dark green leaves, which become coppery-purple during winter. Flowers bright yellow, in slender clustered racemes followed by dark blue berries. Thrives best in partial shade. Balled, 1 ½ feet, 75c each.

Melaleuca Nesophila

A fast growing shrub of erect habit with medium-sized, lance-shaped leaves. The lavender bottle-brush-like flowers are borne at the end of the branches. Thrives equally well in dry or wet soils. 4-inch pots, 2 feet, 60c each.

Myrtle (*Myrtus Communis*)

An evergreen shrub with aromatic foliage, producing small fragrant white flowers throughout the Summer, 5-inch pots, 50c each. Balled, 1 to 1 ½ feet bushy, 75c each.

Myrtus Luma—See *Eugenia Apiculata*.

Nandina Domestica

A very handsome shrub of moderate size and rather slow growth, 6 feet tall. The leaves are much divided, with rather large leaflets, light green in Summer, turning to a vivid red during the Fall and Winter. The white flowers are small in good-sized, erect panicles, followed by bright crimson berries. Balled, 2 ½ to 3 feet, bushy, \$3.00 each.

New Zealand Flax (*Phormium Tenax*)

Variegatum—Has large sword-like leaves often 6 feet or longer, which are conspicuously striped lengthwise with creamy white. It is highly decorative as a porch plant or as a specimen on the lawn. Clumps, \$1.50 each and \$2.00 each.

Oleander (*Nerium*)

Best suited for the warmer sections, where, if given plenty of water, it thrives to perfection. The flowers are produced very freely for a long period. One of the showiest of ever-blooming evergreens.

Single Light Pink—6-inch pots, 2 ½ feet, \$1.25 each.

Single Crimson—6-inch pots, 2 ½ feet, \$1.25 each.

Single White—6-inch pots, 2 ½ feet, \$1.25 each.

Double Rose-Pink—5-inch pots, 1 ½ to 2 feet, \$1.00 each.

Pampas Grass (*Gynerium*)

Argenteum—The most widely cultivated variety with large white feathery plumes. Clumps, 75c and \$1.00 each.

Pepper Tree

A popular shade and ornamental tree, with fine, feathery foliage, producing clusters of reddish berries in the Fall; fine for street or avenue planting. 5-inch pots, 2 to 3 feet, 75c each; \$6.50 per 10.

Photinia

Arbutifolia (Christmas or Toyon Berry)—A native evergreen shrub loaded with brilliant red berries in the Winter. 4-inch pots, 1 ½ feet, **75c each**. 5-inch pots 1 ½ to 2 feet, **\$1.00 each**.

Pimelea Decussata

A much branched little shrub with small leaves, closely surrounding the branches. Flowers beautiful rosy-pink, crowded in heads at the end of the shoots. Grows 3 feet high. Pot-grown, **75c each and \$1.00 each**.

Pine

For reforesting, windbreaks, shelter and shade-affording purposes, pines have few equals; all being of rapid growth.

Monterey—The most desirable pine for shade, and more extensively planted than any other variety in this state. 4-inch pots, 1 ½ to 2 feet, **35c each; \$3.00 per 10**.

Pittosporum

Very ornamental bright foliage plants; valuable for grouping, hedges and for lawn specimens.

Crassifolium—Valuable for windbreaks, leaves downy, dark green above and silvery beneath, flowers wine colored. 6-inch pots, 1 ½ to 2 feet, **60c each; \$5.50 per 10**.

Eugenioides—A large, upright growing shrub, with glossy, yellowish-green leaves; a very effective shrub, and excellent for hedges. 4-inch pots, 1 ½ feet, **40c each; \$3.50 per 10**.

Nigricans—A very handsome upright growing shrub with silvery light green leaves and black stems: a good hedge plant and very ornamental as an individual. 4-inch pots, 2 to 2 ½ feet, **50c each; \$4.50 per 10**. 6-inch pots, 3 feet, **75c each; \$6.50 per 10**.

Tobira—A low growing shrub with dark green leaves which are broadest towards the end; flowers pure white, fragrant in terminal umbels. Balled, 1 ½ feet, bushy, **\$1.50 each**.

Undulatum—A shrub or tree with deep green glossy, wavy margined leaves. Flowers yellowish-white, intensely fragrant, particularly at night. 5-inch pots, **60c each**. 6-inch pots, **75c each**.

Polygala Dalmaisiana

A profuse flowering shrub with purple pea-blossom-shaped flowers, and pretty light green foliage. Pot-grown, **\$1.00 each**.

Privet—See Ligustrum, page 69.

Pyracantha (Burning Bush)

Angustifolia—Spreading growth, sometimes spiny; 8 feet tall; leaves long and narrow, green above and gray beneath. Loaded with flattened orange-yellow berries throughout the Winter. 6-inch pots, 1 ½ to 2 feet, **75c each; \$6.50 per 10**. 7-inch pots, 2 ½ to 3 feet, **\$1.25 each; \$11.00 per 10**.

Crenulata (Chinese Evergreen Hawthorn)—Of compact habit, branches slender, leaves long, narrow and glossy. New growth very ruddy. Will endure considerable shade. 10 feet tall. Produces masses of bright scarlet berries in August. 6-inch pots, 1 ½ feet, **75c each; \$6.50 per 10**. 6-inch pots, extra bushy, **\$1.00 each; \$9.00 per 10**.

Lalandi—A thick, thorny evergreen shrub. Leaves are small and glossy green. Flowers are white and are produced in clusters in May followed during the Fall and Winter months with a profusion of orange-red berries. 20 feet tall. 6-inch pots, 1 ½ to 2 feet, **75c each; \$6.50 per 10**. 6-inch pots, extra bushy, **\$1.00 each; \$9.00 per 10**.

Yunnanensis—A vigorous grower of rather low, spreading habit with bright coral red berries. 6-inch pots, **75c each and \$1.00 each**, according to size.

Raphiolepis Japonica

Handsome compact shrub of low and rather slow growth. Leaves of medium size, rounded, leathery, very dark but lustrous green. Flowers white and fragrant in early Spring, followed by dark blue berries in clusters during Winter. 6-inch pots, 2 feet, **\$1.00 each**.

Sequoia Sempervirens (Redwood)

A native ornamental tree of rapid growth and of tapering pyramidal habit, 6-inch pots, 2 ½ to 3 feet, **\$1.25 each**.

Strawberry Tree—See Arbutus Unedo, page 65.

Thuya—See Arbor Vitae, page 65.

Veronica

Evergreen shrubs with dull green foliage and spikes of various colored flowers; especially adapted for planting in groups on the lawn or for mixing in with other shrubs.

Andersoni Variegata—Of strong and upright growth. Leaves large and conspicuously variegated with creamy-white. Flowers light blue. 5-inch pots, **50c each; \$4.00 per 10**.

Carnea—A much branched variety with rather narrow leaves; flowers, rose colored; very free bloomer. 5-inch pots, bushy, **50c each; \$4.00 per 10**.

Chatamica—Of dwarf spreading growth; excellent for ground cover or rockeries. Small lilac-colored flowers. 4-inch pots, **35c each; \$3.00 per 10**.

Decussata—Flowers large, violet-blue. Leaves medium sized and closely set. Rather dwarf. 5-inch pots, bushy, **50c each; \$4.00 per 10**.

Hulkeana—Extremely showy and readily distinguishable by its shining coarsely serrate leaves. The small soft lilac flowers are very numerous and are borne on slender terminal panicles. 5-inch pots, **50c each; \$4.00 per 10**.

Imperialis—Large amaranth-red flowers. Leaves large, dark green with purple margins and midribs. A strong grower and very handsome. 5-inch pots, bushy, **50c each; \$4.00 per 10**.



Pyracantha (Burning Bush)

Deciduous Trees and Flowering Shrubs

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Where express or freight offices differ from post office be sure so to state.

Flowering Almond

A vigorous growing tree. The double pink flowers which resemble small roses, are borne in greatest profusion before the leaves appear. Bare roots, 4 to 5 feet, **\$1.00 each**.

Russian or Dwarf Flowering Almond—A small shrub growing from 3 to 5 feet high, with slender branches bearing very double flowers in utmost profusion, very early in the spring. Double pink, double white. Bare roots, 3 to 4 feet, **\$1.00 each**.

Flowering Apple (*Pyrus Schedeckeri*)

A low growing tree of strong growth. Flowers semi-double, deep purplish red in bud. Shell-pink when open. Bare roots, 4 to 5 feet, well branched, **\$1.75 each**.

Flowering Apricot

A large shrub or small tree highly valued for its very early blooming as it is usually the first deciduous tree to bloom in spring. Bare roots, 4 to 5 feet, **\$1.00 each**.

Berberis (*Barberry*)

Thunbergii—A beautiful variety with small foliage, assuming varied tints in Autumn; has attractive scarlet berries in the Winter. Bare roots, 2 to 2 ½ feet, **75c each**; **\$6.50 per 10**.

For other varieties of *Berberis* see page 65.

Birch

European—Very graceful tree, with silvery bark and slender branches; fine for avenue planting. Bare roots, 6 to 8 feet, **\$1.50 each**.

Cut-Leaf Weeping—Very attractive, with tall, slender, graceful, drooping branches, delicately cut foliage and silvery bark; very handsome as a single specimen on a lawn or when planted in groups of three. Bare roots, 5 to 6 feet, **\$2.75 each**; 6 to 8 feet, **\$3.50 each**.

Calycanthus Floridus (Sweet Shrub)

A very desirable shrub with fragrant wood and rich foliage; flowers of a rare chocolate color, having a peculiar agreeable odor. Bare roots, 2 to 3 feet, **75c each**.

Caryopteris Mastacanthus (Blue Spiraea)

A low-growing handsome shrub, producing blue flowers in great profusion the whole length of its branches; blooms in late Summer and Fall. 5-inch pots, **50c each**; **\$4.00 per 10**.

Cercis Canadensis, Judas Tree or Red Bud

A tall shrub or medium-sized tree of bushy form with heart-shaped leaves. All the branches and twigs are covered with a mass of small rosy-pink flowers early in Spring before the leaves appear. Bare roots, 4 to 5 feet, **\$1.25 each**.

Cornus (Dogwood)

Alba Siberica (Siberian Dogwood)—A medium-sized shrub of erect growth. Branches bright red, particularly conspicuous in Winter. Flowers small, cream colored in numerous clusters; berries light blue. Bare roots, 2 ½ to 3 feet, **75c each**.



Corchorus or Kerria Japonica

Corchorus or Kerria Japonica

A graceful shrub of medium height; producing double yellow rose-like flowers an inch across, which appear in April. Bare roots, 2 ½ to 3 feet, well branched, **75c each**.

White Kerria—See *Rhodotypos*.

Cranberry Bush (*Viburnum Opulus*)

This shrub grows 12 feet tall and belongs to the same family as the Snowball. Blooms in late Spring followed by bright scarlet berries at the end of July which remain on the branches until the following Spring. The berries are not eaten by birds. Foliage colors highly in the Fall. Bare roots, 2 to 3 feet, bushy, **85c each**.

Currant, Flowering

Red Flowering—A large native shrub of upright habit with many red-barked twigs. Blossoms rose red in long drooping racemes in early Spring, followed by large glaucous blue berries. 2 to 3 feet, **60c each**.

Crab Apple (Betchell's Double Flowering)

A low-growing tree, well adapted for the lawn or for planting with low-growing shrubs; covered in early Spring with large, beautiful double, fragrant flowers of a delicate pink color. Bare roots, 4 to 5 feet, **\$1.50 each**.

Exochorda Grandiflora (Pearl Bush)

Large shrub blooming early in the Spring when the entire plant is covered with purest white blossoms. The finest white flowering shrub of early Spring. Bare roots, 2 ½ to 3 feet, **85c each**.

Deutzia

Graceful shrubs, with slender branches and effective foliage, blooming in great profusion. The flowers are produced in long racemes, requiring severe pruning immediately after flowering.

Gracilis—A charming dwarf bush, covered with spikes of pure white flowers in early Summer. Bare roots, 1½ to 2 feet, 75c each.

Gracilis Rosea—One of our daintiest and most graceful shrubs growing 3 feet high. Branches are slender and arching, covered with a profusion of small flowers which are bright pink in bud and pale flesh when fully opened. Bare roots, 1½ to 2 feet, 75c each.

Lemoine—A vigorous growing variety. Flowers pure white; very free flowering. Bare roots, 2 to 3 feet, 75c each.

Diervilla—See Weigelia, page 73.

Forsythia Suspensa (Golden Bell)

A Japanese shrub of rather tall growth with slender drooping branches. The golden yellow flowers appear in small clusters along the branches in early Spring. Bare roots, 2½ to 3 feet, 60c each.

Hawthorn

These small trees are well adapted for lawns and for grouping. The small flowers come in clusters and are followed by red berries in the Autumn; a good spreading tree with lustrous green leaves.

Double Scarlet—Bare roots, 6 to 7 feet, \$2.00 each.

Double White—Bare roots, 6 to 7 feet, \$2.00 each.

Hydrangea

Otaksa—Very ornamental, large-leaved shrubs, with enormous corymbs of beautiful pink flowers. They succeed best in a partially shaded location; very fine for a lawn or for planting in groups. Pot grown, 50c each. Balled, 75c each and \$1.00 each.

Paniculata Grandiflora—This is one of the finest of all hardy shrubs for the lawn or border. The flowers are white, spike-shaped, and are produced for a long period during Summer and Fall. Bare roots, 3 feet, \$1.00 each.

Lilacs (Syringa)

Beautiful Spring-flowering shrubs; flowers come in large drooping clusters and are very fragrant. Immediately after blooming they should be pruned, as the flowers are always on the old wood. Grafted varieties will usually bloom the first year.

Belle de Nancy—Brilliant satiny-rose with white center; double. Fine large clusters. Grafted, bare roots, 2 to 3 feet, \$1.25 each.

Charles X—Single reddish-purple. Grafted, bare roots, 2 to 3 feet, \$1.25 each.

Ludwig Spaeth—Dark violet-purple, single, flowers large, panicles long and slender. Grafted, bare roots, 2 to 3 feet, \$1.25 each.

Mme. Casimer Perier—Double creamy-white. Grafted, bare roots, 2 to 3 feet, \$1.25 each.

Pres. Grey—A beautiful shade of blue, very double, panicles unusually large and showy. Grafted, bare roots, 2 to 3 feet, \$1.25 each.

Pres. Viger—Bluish-lilac, double, extra fine. Grafted, bare roots, 2 to 3 feet, \$1.25 each.

René Jarry Desloges—Panicles very large; flowers double, of perfect form. A blue shade of rare beauty. Grafted, bare roots, 2 to 3 feet, \$1.25 each.

Common Purple—Bare roots, 3 to 4 feet, 85c each.

Laburnum, Golden Chain

A beautiful, small-growing tree, with long, drooping racemes of fragrant yellow flowers. 6 to 8 feet, \$1.50 each.

Lemon Verbena

This well-known shrub has long, narrow, pointed leaves, which are very fragrant when bruised. 50c each, 60c each and 75c each.

Locust

Rapid growing tree, with spreading branches, the flowers are in clusters and appear in the Spring.

Pink Flowering (Decaisneana)—Light pink-colored flowers. Bare roots, 6 to 8 feet, \$1.50 each.

Lonicera (Bush Honeysuckle)

Pink Tartarian—Forms a compact bush about 10 feet tall. Bears small pink flowers of the typical honeysuckle form in May and June followed by decorative red berries. Bare roots, 2 to 3 feet, bushy, 75c each.

White Tartarian—Similar to the above except in color, which is white. Bare roots, 2 to 3 feet, bushy, 75c each.

Maiden Hair Tree

Also known as the Ginkgo Tree. Foliage is fern-like, resembling a maiden hair fern; clear green during the Summer, changing to a soft yellow in the Fall. 6-inch pots, 2½ feet, 75c each.

Mountain Ash, European (Rowan Tree)

Flowers creamy-white, foliage somewhat like the Pepper Tree; covered from August to November with large clusters of orange-colored berries. Bare roots, 5 to 6 feet, \$1.25 each.

Peach, Flowering

An attractive Spring-flowering tree, blooming April. The branches are covered with a mass of beautiful flowers long before leaves appear.

Double White, Double Pink, Double Red—Bare roots, 3 to 4 feet, \$1.00 each.



Flowering Peach

Philadelphus (Mock Orange)

Coronarius—A hardy vigorous growing shrub with handsome foliage and sweet-scented white flowers along the branches. Flowering very profusely in Spring. Immediately after blooming they should be pruned, as the blossoms appear on the wood formed the previous year. 3 feet, bushy, **75c each**.

Virginal—A new variety with flowers that are unusually large, occasionally double crested, with round petals of the purest white. The blooms are in clusters of five to seven and are sweetly scented. 2 to 3 feet, **\$1.25 each**.

Plum, Purple-Leaved (Pissardi)

The young branches are very dark purple; the leaves when young are lustrous crimson, changing to a dark purple, and retain this beautiful tint till they drop late in Autumn. Very effective when grouped with other trees and shrubs. Bare roots, 5 to 6 feet, **\$1.00 each**.

Plum, Flowering (Prunus Triloba)

A bushy plant with three lobed leaves; flowers double rosy pink and very numerous, appearing before the leaves and followed by small red fruit. Bare roots, 4 to 5 feet, **\$1.25 each**.

Poplar

Poplars are very rapid-growing trees and thrive under a great variety of conditions as regards soil, but do best in damp situations. Their leaves are bright and make a fine contrast when grouped with other trees of darker foliage. They are well adapted for windbreaks and are very effective when planted in groups by themselves.

Carolina—A very distinct tree, making a large, spreading head. Excellent for avenue planting. Bare roots, 8 feet, **\$1.00 each; \$9.00 per 10**.

Lombardy—A very rapid, erect-growing tree with a tall spiry form and particularly striking and picturesque when grouped among other trees. Bare roots, 7 to 8 feet, **\$1.00 each; \$9.00 per 10**.

Quince (Japanese Scarlet Flowering)

This is the first shrub to bloom in the Spring, and the bright, scarlet flowers appear in great profusion, covering every branch and twig before the leaves appear; of dwarf habit and well adapted for single plants on the lawn or for borders of groups of trees. Bare roots, 2 to 3 feet, **\$1.00 each**.

Rowan Tree—See under Mountain Ash.

Rhodotypos (White Kerria)

Kerrioides—A Japanese shrub of medium size, with handsome foliage and large single, white flowers the latter part of May, succeeded by numerous small fruits. Bare roots, 2 to 3 feet, **75c each**.

Snowball (Virburnum)

Common—A favorite shrub producing immense white ball-shaped flowers in great profusion in May and June. Bare roots, bushy, 3 feet, **\$1.00 each**.

Japanese—Produces large white globular heads, very free bloomer. Bare roots, 3 feet, bushy, **\$1.25 each**.

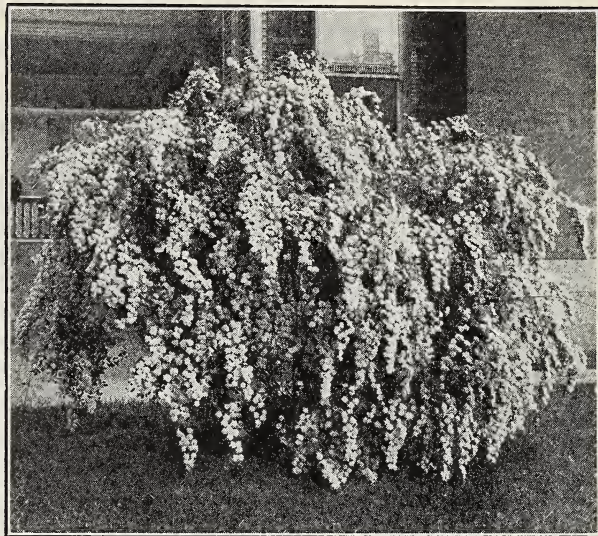
Sycamore, European

A spreading tree with maple-like leaves. Bare roots, 8 to 10 feet, **\$1.50 each**.

Symphoricarpos (Snowberry)

Occidentalis—Native shrub of spreading, arching growth, bearing small pink flowers and showy clusters of very large clear white berries at ends of branches. Bare roots, 2 to 3 feet, **75c each**.

Vulgaris—Red Fruited Snowberry, also known as the Indian Currant. A slender shrub growing 4 feet tall; loaded during the Fall and Winter with small dark red berries in dense clusters. Bare roots, 2 to 3 feet, **75c each**.



Spiraea Van Houttei

Spiraea

Anthony Waterer—A valuable and distinct variety; color bright crimson; it is of dwarf, dense growth, never exceeding 2 ½ feet in height; in bloom the entire Summer and Fall. Bare roots, 1 ½ to 2 feet, bushy, **60c each; \$5.00 per 10**.

Billardi—Pink flowers in dense spikes; blooms nearly all Summer. Bare roots, 2 to 3 feet, bushy, **75c each**.

Van Houttei, Van Houttei's Bridal Wreath—A beautiful compact variety for planting on a lawn or in groups; early flowering and of very graceful habit; clusters of 20 to 30 white florets make up the raceme and are set close along the drooping branches. Bare roots, 3 feet, bushy, **75c each; \$6.50 per 10**.

Prunifolia (Double Bridal Wreath)—This variety produces pure double white flowers along the entire length of the branches. Bare roots, 2 to 3 feet, bushy, **75c each**.

Blue Spiraea—See Caryopteris.

Tamarix

Africana—A strong, slender, tall-growing, irregular shrub, with feathery foliage and small, delicate flowers, borne profusely on gracefully bending branches. These pink flowers are very attractive during May. Bare roots, 2 to 3 feet, bushy, **60c each; \$5.00 per 10**.

Aestivalis—A distinct variety, with delicate, soft, pink sprays of flowers in July and August. Bare roots, 2 to 3 feet, bushy, **60c each**.

Tulip Tree

A rapid-growing tree of pyramidal habit, with tight green fiddle-shaped leaves and greenish yellow tulip-like flowers; fine specimen for a lawn. Bare roots, 6 to 7 feet, **\$1.75 each**.

Weigelia (Diervilla)

Ornamental free-flowering shrubs, producing trumpet-shaped flowers of many shades of color during June and July; valuable for planting with other shrubs or as single specimens on a lawn; should be well pruned after flowering in the Summer.

Candida—A free-flowering variety. Fine pure white. Bare roots, 3 feet, bushy, **75c each**.

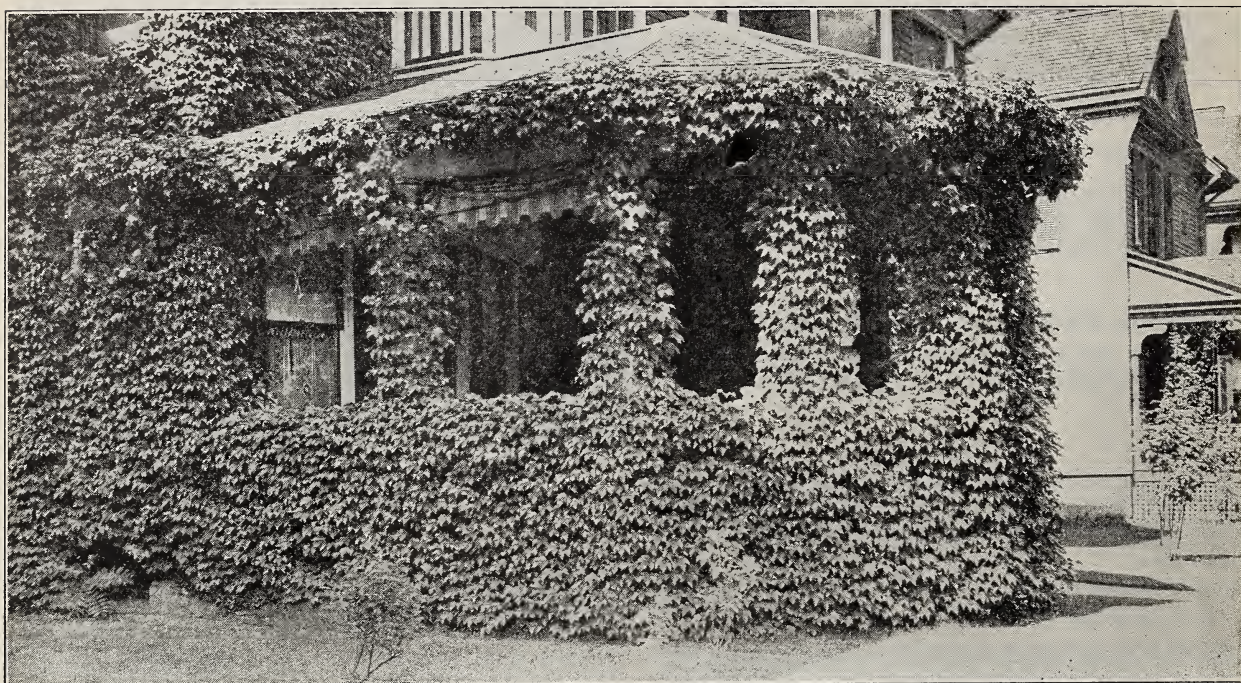
Eva Rathke—A remarkably free bloomer, flowering continuously throughout the Summer and Fall; rich ruby-carmine-colored flowers. 3 feet, bushy, **\$1.00 each**.

Rosea—An elegant shrub, producing trumpet-shaped flowers of a fine rose color. Bare roots, 3 feet, bushy, **75c each; \$6.50 per 10**.

Willow, Babylonian

A rapid-growing tree with drooping branches, thriving best in a wet place, also known as the "Weeping Willow." Bare roots, 6 to 8 feet, **\$1.25 each**.

Climbing and Trailing Plants



Ampelopsis Veitchii or Boston Ivy

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Ampelopsis

Veitchii (Boston Ivy)—One of the most ornamental of climbing foliage plants, clinging closely without any assistance to a stone wall or wooden surface. In Autumn the leaves assume a reddish-copper tint and are very effective. 50c each, \$4.00 per 10; 60c each, \$5.00 per 10; and 75c each, \$6.50 per 10, according to size.

Quinquetolia (Virginia Creeper)—Foliage much larger than the preceding, with a more vigorous habit of growth, the leaves assuming a bronzy hue in the Fall, but not of clinging habit. Field-grown plants, 50c each, \$4.00 per 10; and 60c each, \$5.00 per 10, according to size.

Sempervirens—An evergreen variety with small, dark green, glossy leaves; has tendrils, but does not cling to a smooth surface. 5-inch pot, 60c each, \$5.00 per 10.

Australian Pea Vine

A very fast-growing evergreen climber, which we can recommend to those desiring a rapid grower. The flowers are pea-shaped, pink and produced in great abundance. Strong pot-grown plants, 35c each, \$3.00 per 10.

Bignonia, Trumpet Vine

Beautiful climbers with large, showy, trumpet-shaped flowers in various colors, valuable for covering walls or climbing trees; they require a warm, sunny position and should be well protected.

Cherere—A new variety, with long, trumpet-shaped flowers 3 inches in diameter; in color a rich shade of blood red. Pot grown, 75c each; \$1.00 each, according to size.

Grandiflora—Rapid-growing variety bearing large scarlet trumpet-shaped flowers. Bare roots, 75c each.

Violacea—Attractive flowers of a delicate shade of lavender; foliage bright, glossy green; a hardy, rapid grower. Pot grown, 75c each.

Bougainvillea

Braziliensis—A beautiful climber, having peculiarly shaped flowers, somewhat resembling the leaves in shape and produced along the end of the branches in great profusion; color, rosy-purple. They do well in a sheltered sunny location. Strong pot-grown plants, \$1.00 each, \$1.25 each, and \$1.50 each.

Sanderiana—Flowers are not so large as the preceding variety, but are produced in greater abundance. Strong pot grown plants, \$1.00 each, \$1.25 each, and \$1.50 each.

Clematis

Hardy, vigorous growing deciduous climbers with fine foliage and beautiful flowers of various colors. They do best in a light loamy soil, which should be well drained and which should receive annual applications in Winter of well-decayed manure; in planting, the roots should be well spread out and the plants pruned to one-half their height; they should never be allowed to get very dry.

Jackmanni—Large violet-purple, very free flowering. 2-year-old roots, \$1.25 each.

Ramona—Large, clear, light blue. 2-year-old roots, \$1.25 each.

Henryi—Extremely large, pure white. 2-year-old roots, \$1.25 each.

Ville de Lyon—Large deep crimson flowers, 2-year-old roots, \$1.25 each.

Montana—A rapid grower; the flowers are pure white and about the size of a dollar and are produced in Spring in great profusion. 4-inch pots, 75c each.

Montana Rubens—Similar in growth and habit to the preceding variety, but flowers are deep pink in bud, lightening to bluish as they open. 4-inch pots, 75c each.

Paniculata—A very hardy climber with fragrant small white flowers in clusters, completely covering the upper portion of the vine in late Summer; should be well pruned in the Winter. 3-year-old roots, 75c each.

Clanthus Puniceus

Excellent for training against a wall, bearing great masses of drooping brilliant scarlet blossoms, which resemble a parrot's bill. 4-inch pots, 50c each. April delivery.

Ficus Repens

A handsome little evergreen climber with small dark green leaves, which clings to stone or wood. 5-inch pots, **75c each**.

Hops (Humulus Lupulus)

One of the very best climbers for covering unsightly places. It is a rapid grower and bears a profusion of seed pods. March delivery. **75c per dozen**.

Honeysuckle

Halleana, Hall's Japan Honeysuckle—A strong, vigorous, almost evergreen sort, with pure white flowers, changing to yellow; very fragrant; a long and continuous bloomer. Pot grown, **40c each, \$3.50 per 10**.

Chinese—Strong grower, new growth is reddish-purple on branches and back of leaves. Flowers white and pink, fragrant. Pot grown, **50c each**.

Belgian or English—Red and yellow flowers, long bloomer, very fragrant. **60c each, 75c each, and \$1.00 each**.

Ipomoea Leari (Blue Moonflower)

Rapid grower, with large, deep blue flowers in clusters of 12 to 30, opening in succession. A wonderful bloomer. 4-inch pots, **35c each**. April delivery.

Ivy, English

A valuable plant for covering walls and climbing trunks of trees and also for covering the ground under trees, with large, thick, shining, leathery leaves; rather slow grower. 4-inch pots, **35c each, \$3.00 per 10**. 5-inch pots, **50c each, \$4.00 per 10**.

Jasmine

Very graceful trailing or climbing plants, with fragrant flowers.

Beesianum—Shrub or low climber with simple leaves about one inch long. Flowers pink or deep rose, very fragrant. 5-inch pots, **75c each**.

Grandiflorum (Catalonian Jasmine)—Flowers pink in bud, white when open, very large and semidouble, delightfully fragrant. Blooms most of the time. Evergreen. 4-inch pots, **75c each**.

Humile (Revolutum), Italian Yellow Jasmine—A vigorous-growing variety, producing yellow flowers all Summer. Can be grown as a climber or shrub. 4-inch pots, **60c each and 75c each**.

Nudiflorum—A deciduous variety with yellow flowers which are not in clusters. Especially handsome in early Spring when covered with bright-yellow flowers before the leaves appear. Strong plants, **75c each**.

Officinalis, True Jasmine—Flowers pure white, sweetly scented and produced in clusters in early Spring. 5-inch pots, strong plants, **75c each**.

Primulinum, Double Yellow Jasmine—Flowers very large and usually double. The fastest growing jasmine. 4-inch pots, **50c each, \$4.00 per 10**; 5-inch pots, **60c each, \$5.00 per 10**.

Kenilworth Ivy

A hardy perennial, trailing plant, with small lavender or purple flowers, especially adapted for hanging baskets or for trailing over walls. 4-inch pots, **30c each, \$2.50 per 10**.

Lantana

A semi-dwarf evergreen climber, bearing verbena-like clusters of flowers in various colors. Should be planted in sunny position.

Orange and Yellow—4-inch pots, **35c each and 50c each**.

Pink—4-inch pots, **35c each and 50c each**.

Muehlenbeckia Complexa (New Zealand Mattress Vine)

This pretty, strong growing climber and trailer is very desirable for covering old stumps of trees, rockwork, etc. The foliage is small, dense, and graceful. 4-inch pots, **35c each, \$3.00 per 10**; 5-inch pots, **50c each, \$4.00 per 10**.

Passion Vines (Passiflora or Tacsonia)

Very rapid growing evergreen climbers, with large green leaves and brilliantly colored handsome flowers. Well adapted for covering walls, blooming very freely in the Summer and Fall.

Jamesonii—Bright rose or coral-red with a tube four inches long. Pot grown, **75c each**.

Pink—Clear pink flowers. Pot grown, **35c each and 50c each**.

Scarlet—A very brilliant color. 4-inch pots, **50c each**. 5-inch pots, **60c each**.

Plumbago Capensis, Blue

Can be trained as a bush or climber. Flowers light sky-blue, verbena-shaped, produced throughout the entire Summer; stands drought and water and the brightest sunshine. Pot-grown **60c each and 75c each**.

Sollya Heterophylla

This is known as the Australian Bluebell Creeper and is valuable for covering banks and low fences; the flowers are tube-shaped and a brilliant blue color. A hardy evergreen climber. Strong plants, 4-inch pots, **50c each**.

Wistaria

One of the most elegant and rapid-growing of all climbing plants, bearing long grape-like clusters of flowers in early Spring before the leaves appear; attains an immense size, growing at the rate of 15 to 20 feet in a season.

Sinensis Purple—Racemes nearly a foot long and very compact. Flowers are light purple. 2-year-old grafted stock, **\$1.50 each**.

Sinensis White—Variety of the preceding with pure white flowers. 2-year-old grafted stock, **\$1.50 each**.



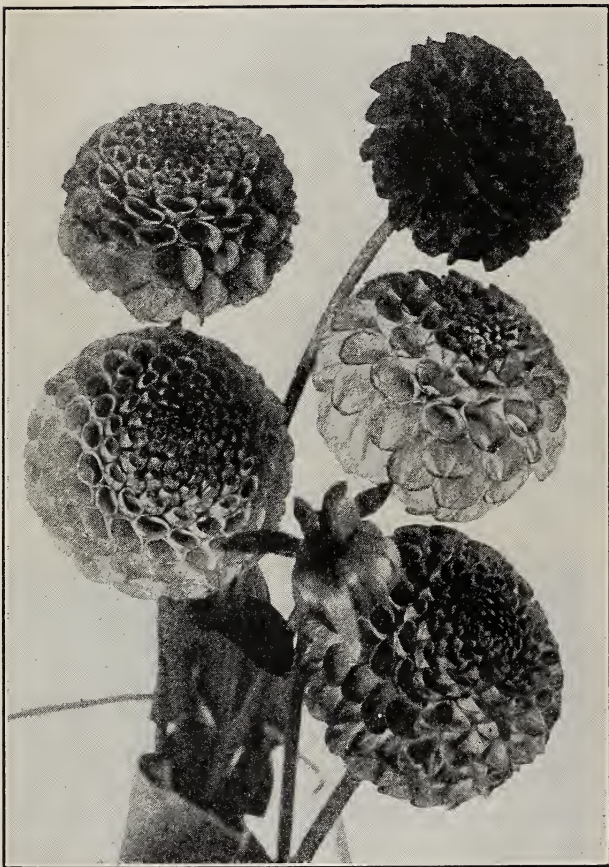
Wistaria

Dahlias

CULTURAL DIRECTIONS

Although Dahlias are easily grown in any good garden soil they respond readily to good cultivation. Prepare the soil by digging 12 to 18 inches deep and working in a moderate amount of well rotted manure or commercial fertilizer. Plant the bulbs 2 ½ to 3 feet apart at a depth of 5 or 6 inches. Give them just enough water when above ground to keep them growing slowly. Apply fertilizers and water in quantities only after the plant commences to bud. Dahlias may be planted from March to July, preferably in May.

Prices are prepaid anywhere within the third zone.



Pompon Dahlias

Pompon Dahlias

This class produces small double flowers in great profusion. Splendid for cutting, owing to their keeping qualities. They grow about 2 ½ feet high and very bushy.

- Aimee**—Bronze, small blossoms with long stems. 50c each.
- Amber Queen**—Deep amber; 35c each.
- Daisy**—Salmon-rose; 50c each.
- Dark Eye**—Pure white with lavender center; 50c each.
- Darkest of All**—Deep maroon; 50c each.
- Dewdrop**—White tipped lavender; 50c each.
- Douglas Tucker**—Golden-yellow with crimson center; 50c each.
- Girlie**—Pinkish-mauve; 50c each.
- Glow**—Coral-rose. A lovely coloring; 50c each.
- Ideal**—Lemon-yellow, small and compact, 50c each.
- Joe Fette**—Pure white, small, perfectly shaped flowers; 50c each.
- Johnny**—Small deep maroon-crimson; 50c each.

Pompon Dahlias—Continued

- Kitty Barrett**—Tiny yellow tipped brown; 35c each.
- Lassie**—Primrose base, suffused with rose; very good; 50c each.
- Lilac (New)**—Dainty golden base, decided pinkish lilac face. Prolific bloomer; \$1.00 each.
- Little Beeswing**—Golden yellow, heavily tipped cherry-red; very fine; 50c each.
- Little Dorrit**—Purple, small, perfectly shaped flowers; 50c each.
- Nellie Fraser**—Pretty shade of pink; 50c each.
- Nerissa**—Soft rose tinted with silver; 50c each.
- Pee Wee**—Soft yellow, brown center; 50c each.
- Phoebe**—Golden-orange; 50c each.
- Phyllis**—Yellow, heavily shaded cherry-rose; extra good; 50c each.
- Rosea**—Deep lavender; 50c each.
- Rosebud**—White edged with rosy pink; a fine variety; 50c each.
- Sammy**—Rich amber-yellow; 50c each.
- Sunset**—Orange; very popular; 35c each.
- Tommy Keith**—Red tipped white; 50c each.
- Yellow Gem**—A fine yellow sort; 75c each.

Decorative Dahlias

The flowers are large and full, with loosely formed, broad, flat petals.

- Caroline Wintjen**—A beautiful shade of salmon-pink with rose shadings, a very free bloomer with long stiff stems, 50c each.
- Delice**—Beautiful glowing rose-pink, fine cut flower; 35c each.
- Dr. Tevis**—A beautiful shade of soft salmon-rose, suffused with old gold shading to a golden-apricot center. The immense flowers are held erect on strong, long stems; 75c each.
- Embassador**—Very large blooms of the deepest shade of red or maroon. Stems long and stiff; 75c each.
- Golden Glow**—Large flowers of a striking shade of golden apricot. Exceptionally good keeper; 75c each.
- Henry Maier**—Lemon-yellow; very large; 50c each.
- Jane Selby**—Delicate mauve-pink of immense size, stems long and stiff. Unusually fine for cutting; \$1.00 each.
- Mabel Taft**—Yellow suffused pinkish-apricot; 75c each.
- Maryan**—Apricot, orange and buff shades. Fine large flowers on long, strong stems; 75c each.
- Millionaire**—Immense flowers of unusual depth, fine stems. Color a delicate lavender with a faint pink cast overshadowing it; 75c each.
- Mrs. Carl Salbach**—The best lavender-pink; very large flowers on long stiff stems; \$1.00 each.
- Mrs. E. C. Boston**—The best white decorative. Large, good stems; \$1.00 each.
- Pride of California**—This is the best red decorative for all purposes. It has size, stem and splendid keeping qualities when cut; 50c each.
- Princess Pat**—Old rose, fine stems; \$1.00 each.
- San Mate**—Deep yellow, striped and splashed scarlet; \$1.50 each.
- Theodore Vail**—Old gold shading apricot; 75c each.

Dahlias—Continued

Paeony Flowered Dahlias

Are of immense size, usually one to three rows of long flat or twisted and pointed petals, showing a large open yellow center.

Blue Bird—An exceptional color of the deepest tone of mauve or lilac; long stiff stems; very beautiful; **\$1.00 each.**

Billionaire—Beautiful shade of golden-orange; enormous flowers; **\$1.00 each.**

Cream King—Beautiful cream overlaid primrose; immense size; **75c each.**

Elsa—Fluffy cream-white flowers, very large and good for cutting; **75c each.**

Meyerbeer—Largest paeony dahlia grown; rich purple lined crimson; **75c each.**

Mrs. Jessie Seal—Old rose shading to pink. The flowers, large and full, are produced in great profusion upon extra long, graceful stems. A grand variety; **\$1.00 each.**

The Oriole—A remarkable combination of burnt orange, red and yellow. Very large flowers held erect on long, strong stems; **\$1.50 each.**

Show and Fancy Dahlias

These are the old-fashioned ball-shaped dahlias.

Colonist—Chocolate and fawn; **75c each.**

Esmonde—Fine clear bright yellow; **50c each.**

General Haig—Best scarlet show. The large blooms are beautifully quilled. A prolific bloomer with strong stems; **\$1.00 each.**

Gold Medal—Canary yellow, flaked red; **50c each.**



Cactus Dahlia

Cactus and Hybrid Cactus Dahlias

California Enchantress—An immense bloom of a delightful shade of pale pink. Excellent for cutting; **\$1.00 each.**

F. W. Fellows (C.)—Brilliant orange, very large, fine stem; **75c each.**

George Walters (C.)—Salmon-pink and yellow, fine stem; **75c each.**

Golden West (H. C.)—Old gold color. Fine stems and good keeping flower. **50c each.**

Helen Durnbaugh (H. C.)—Exquisite shade of pink, shading to white; good stem; **50c each.**

Herbert Raby—Wine-crimson; **50c each.**

J. H. Jackson (C.)—Dark velvety crimson-maroon; strong stems, fine bloomer; **35c each.**

Kalif (C.)—Pure scarlet; a gigantic flower of perfect type, produced freely on strong stout stems; **50c each.**

La Favorita (H. C.)—Brilliant orange-salmon; **\$1.00 each.**

Mary Purrier (C.)—Perfectly formed flowers, intense crimson-scarlet; **75c each.**

Mrs. Edna Spencer—Lavender or orchid-pink; **\$1.00 each.**

Mrs. Richard Lohrmann (H. C.)—A pure golden yellow of immense size, broad curly petals, the best yellow; **\$1.50 each.**

Mrs. W. C. Estes (C.)—The largest and finest pure white dahlia grown. Held high above foliage on strong stems. A prize winner; **\$1.00 each.**

Pierrot—Deep amber, tipped white; **50c each.**

San Francisco (H. C.)—Large blossoms of deep red, distinctly tipped yellow; firm erect stem; **75c each.**

Tom Lundy (H. C.)—Immense blooms of a dark rich crimson; full flowers; **75c each.**



Decorative Dahlia

Gladiolus

The bulbs should be planted about 4 inches deep and 7 or 8 inches apart. Any good garden soil will make strong plants and good bloom, but a light application of any well decayed manure or good commercial fertilizer applied on the top of the ground after the plants are several inches high will aid in producing larger blooms. Keep the ground moist until the flower spikes begin to appear, then water freely. The bulbs should be taken up in the fall, after the leaves have become yellow, and then stored in a cool, dry place, free from frost. From December to April are the months to plant Gladioli.

SELECT NAMED SORTS

Prepaid anywhere within the third zone.

America—Conceded to be one of the finest varieties for cutting or bedding ever sent out; color a beautiful soft lavender-pink; orchid-like in its coloring and texture; growth and habit perfect. 6c each, 60c per doz., \$4.00 per 100.

Blue King (Baron Hulot)—Rich velvet blue. 12c each, \$1.25 per doz., \$8.75 per 100.

Empress of India—Deep velvety maroon. 10c each, \$1.00 per doz., \$7.50 per 100.

Evelyn Kirtland—A beautiful shade of rosy pink, shading to shell-pink at the center, with scarlet blotches on lower petals. 15c each, \$1.50 per doz., \$10.00 per 100.

Golden King—Golden-yellow with crimson blotch. 15c each, \$1.50 per doz., \$10.00 per 100.

Gretchen Zang—A beautiful soft pink shade blending into scarlet on lower petals. 7c each, 75c per doz., \$5.00 per 100.

Halley—Very large flowers of a lovely salmon-pink, lower petals blotched with carmine markings. 7c each, 75c per doz., \$5.00 per 100.

Herada—Blossoms of immense size on tall, straight spikes. Color is a pure mauve, with deeper markings in throat; a very attractive color. 8c each, 85c per doz., \$6.00 per 100.

Ida Van—Flaming orange-red, very rich color. 10c each, \$1.00 per doz., \$7.50 per 100.

Le Marechal Foch—A beautiful soft shade of pink; extra large flowers. 8c each, 85c per doz., \$6.00 per 100.

Liebesfeuer (Love's Fire)—Very large flowers of a bright coral-red shade produced on fine strong spikes. 17c each, \$1.75 per doz., \$12.25 per 100.

Loveliness—Very large flowers of creamy white, suffused with soft pink. 15c each, \$1.50 per doz., \$10.00 per 100.

Mrs. Francis King—A lovely light scarlet; strong straight spikes. 7c each, 75c per doz., \$5.00 per 100.

Mrs. Frank Pendleton—A beautiful salmon-pink with a conspicuous blood-red blotch in the throat on the lower petals. Flowers are of the largest size and are borne on strong spikes. 7c each, 75c per doz., \$5.00 per 100.

Mrs. Watt—A rich deep cherry-red, very beautiful and quite distinct. 10c each, \$1.00 per doz., \$7.00 per 100.

Myrtle—Delicate pink, margined soft rose-pink. One of the most beautiful pinks yet produced in Gladiolus. 11c each, \$1.15 per doz., \$8.00 per 100.

Niagara—Large flowers, measuring 4 inches across, of a delicate cream-yellow lightly splashed with carmine. 7c each, 75c per doz., \$5.00 per 100.

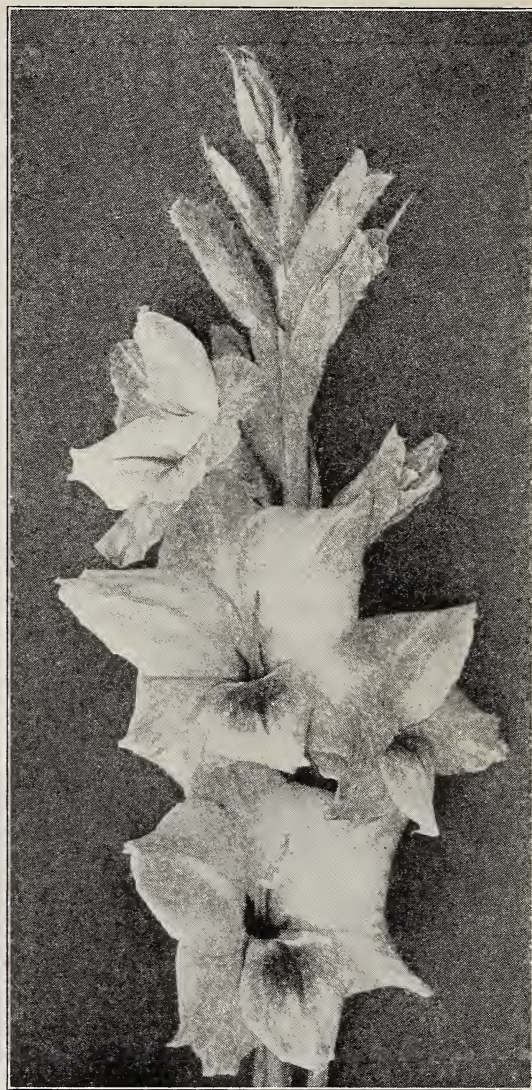
Panama—This grand variety resembles America, but is a much deeper pink. Highly recommended. 10c each, \$1.00 per doz., \$7.00 per 100.

Peace—The largest white sort, interior of petals feathered pale lilac. 8c each, 85c per doz., \$6.00 per 100.

Pink Perfection—A beautiful shade of apple blossom pink; large flowers of fine form on long spikes. 15c each, \$1.50 per doz., \$10.00 per 100.

Princes—Immense, wide open flowers; color rich crimson with broad white blotches across the lower petals. 10c each, \$1.00 per doz., \$7.00 per 100.

Prince of Wales—Flowers are large and well placed, and the color is lovely coral-pink; one of the best novelties of recent introduction. 10c each, \$1.00 per doz., \$7.00 per 100.



Gladiolus

Schwaben—Best clear canary-yellow; the stalks produce about 20 very large flowers, 6 to 8 usually open at one time. 7c each, 75c per doz., \$5.00 per 100.

War—Deep blood red, shaded crimson-black; very tall and conspicuous. 10c each, \$1.00 per doz., \$7.00 per 100.

Willy Wigman—Creamy white with scarlet blotch. 10c each, \$1.00 per doz., \$7.00 per 100.

Collection of one of each of the above 25 varieties for \$2.25.

Primulinus Major Hybrids—This strain produces beautiful slightly hooded flowers of good size on tall graceful stems, mostly in tones running from light yellow to orange-apricot and crimson. 7c each, 75c per doz., \$5.00 per 100.

Rainbow Mixture—A splendid strain of large flowering gladiolus in a good variety of colors. 75c per doz., \$5.00 per 100.

Extra Select Mixture—Made up from best named sorts. \$1.00 per doz., \$7.00 per 100.

Choice New Gladiolus

- Byron L. Smith**—Refined lavender-pink. A magnificent variety. 25c each, \$2.50 per doz., \$17.50 per 100.
- Crimson Glow**—A perfect scarlet of a deep tone. Very large flowers well placed on a tall spike. 15c each, \$1.50 per doz., \$10.00 per 100.
- Golden Measure**—Beautiful deep yellow, with large ruffled flowers well placed on a tall spike. 17c each, \$1.75 per doz., \$12.25 per 100.
- Rosella**—Light rose with a large starry white blotch in the throat. A strong spike with several large flowers open at one time. 25c each, \$2.50 per doz., \$17.50 per 100.
- White Giant**—A truly splendid pure white of immense size. 20c each, \$2.00 per doz., \$15.00 per 100.
- Collection of one each of the above 5 sorts for 90c.

Miscellaneous Bulbs

WE GENERALLY HAVE THE FOLLOWING VARIETIES IN STOCK FROM DECEMBER TO FEBRUARY.

Begonia (Tuberous-Rooted)

- Splendid pot plants, also useful for bedding outside in partial shade, flowering very profusely.
- We offer Begonias in the following separate colors.
- Red, Pink, White, Yellow, Salmon.**
- | | | |
|--|--------|----------|
| | Each | Per doz. |
| Single—All colors separate or mixed..... | \$0.25 | \$2.50 |
| Double—All colors separate or mixed..... | .35 | 3.50 |

Caladium or Elephant's Ear

- One of the most effective plants for beds or for setting out upon the lawn. When full size the leaf stalks are 6 feet high and the leaves themselves monstrous. Give plenty of water and rich compost.
- Caladiums are tender to frost, but come up again next year. 30c each, \$3.00 per doz. (Postpaid within 3rd zone.)

Yellow Calla Lily (Elliottiana)

- The true yellow flowered Calla. The flowers are bright yellow and the foliage dark green, spotted white. Large bulbs. 35c each, \$3.50 per doz. Medium-sized bulbs, 25c each, \$2.50 per doz. (Postpaid within 3rd zone.)

Dielytra or Bleeding Heart

- Spectabilis**—An old-fashioned favorite; its long racemes of graceful, heart-shaped pink flowers are very attractive. Does well in any part of the hardy border and especially valuable for planting in the shade. Clumps, 85c each. 90c post-paid.

Gloxinia

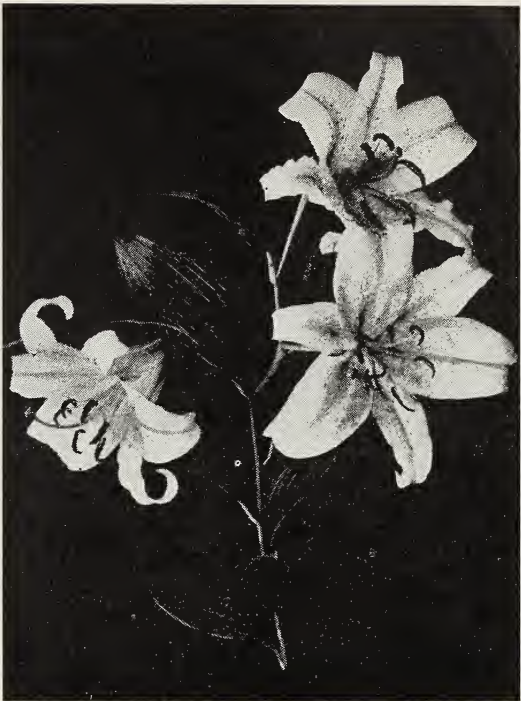
- Beautiful pot plants for greenhouse culture. The magnificent tube-shaped flowers measure 3 to 4 inches across. They come in several colors and are very prettily spotted and mottled. Royal Purple, Brilliant Carmine, Violet edged White, Scarlet, Red edged white. 35c each, \$3.50 per doz.

Ismene (Peruvian Daffodil)

- A grand Summer-flowering bulb, producing with great freedom, large Amaryllis-like fragrant flowers. Bulbs can be used for a pot plant or for growing outdoors. For outdoor culture do not plant until late Spring, covering the bulbs with about one inch of soil.
- Calathina**—Pure white, 25c each, \$2.50 per doz.
- Yellow**—A rare variety, intensely fragrant, 25c each, \$2.50 per doz.

Tuberoses

- (Postpaid within 3rd zone; March 15th delivery.)
- Excelsior Double Pearl**—Extra large bulbs, 10c each, \$1.00 per doz., \$7.00 per 100.



Lilium Auratum

Lilies

- Plant 6 inches deep in a well-drained soil. They succeed better in partial shade and require protection from the wind. If affected by green fly or aphids, spray with nicotine.
- The bulbs are ready for delivery in December, January and February, but not later.
- (Postpaid anywhere within the 3rd zone.)
- Keep free from plant lice by spraying nicotine.
- Auratum**—The grandest of all hardy lilies, with large graceful flowers of a delicate ivory white color thickly studded with chocolate crimson spots, and a bright golden band through the center of each petal. 25c each, \$2.50 per doz.; larger size, 40c each, \$4.00 per doz.
- Henryii (The Yellow Speciosum)**—The flowers are a rich apricot-yellow with a few brown spots; grows 3 to 5 feet high; very hardy and free flowering. 25c each, \$2.50 per doz.
- Regale**—A new lily of vigorous growth, 3 to 5 feet high, bearing one to several handsome white fragrant flowers, slightly shaded pink outside and the lower inner surface primrose-yellow; quite hardy. First size bulbs, 75c each, \$8.50 per doz.
- Speciosum Album**—Beautiful pure white flowers of large size. One of the handsomest and easiest grown lilies we have. 30c each, \$3.00 per doz.
- Speciosum Rubrum**—White, shaded rose and spotted deep red. 25c each, \$2.50 per doz.
- Speciosum Magnificum**—This variety is similar to the Rubrum but is a deeper crimson. 25c each, \$2.50 per doz.
- Tigrinum (Tiger Lily)**—Orange, spotted black. 25c each, \$2.50 per doz.

Lily-of-the-Valley

(January delivery.)

Too well known to require describing. They succeed well in any soil but prefer a shady location. After they are through bloom, care should be taken that they are kept moderately moist.

Finest Selected Pips for planting either in pots or out of doors; the finest selected grade. 75c per doz., \$5.50 per 100

Large Flowered Chrysanthemums

Set out the plants about 2 feet apart in well fertilized ground. After the young plants have grown 12 inches pinch them back about 4 inches, then each plant will send out from 3 to 4 stems. In order to give strength to the blossoms, cover the ground with a layer of an inch or two of decayed manure. As soon as the buds appear on the stems, let the largest remain and pinch off all others.

Ready about May 1. Pot grown, 20c each, \$2.00 per dozen.
(All types of chrysanthemums prepaid within the 3rd zone.)

- C. H. Totty**—Glowing chestnut-scarlet.
Major Bonnafon—Deep yellow, incurved.
Meudon—Immense pink, broad, long, drooping petals, full in the center.
Mrs. R. C. Pulling—Clear yellow, tremendous size.
Pink Turner—Clear lavender-pink, incurved.
Pockett's Crimson—Crimson with a gold reverse.
Reflexed Louisa Pockett—Reflexed purest white.
Sergeant Wm. E. Young—Enormous bronze.
Sir E. Letchworth—Deep rose-pink with a slightly paler reverse.
William Turner—Pure white, incurved.
Wm. H. Waite—Deep bronze, almost shading to scarlet.
Yellow Turner—Light yellow, incurved.

Pompon or Button Chrysanthemums

Ready about May 1st. Pot grown, 15c each, \$1.50 per dozen.

- Baldwin's Scarlet**—Bronze red, splendid form.
Belle Mauve—Old rose.
Christmas Gold—Golden-yellow.
Indian Hill—Orange-yellow.
Julia De Witt—Bright bronzy-amber with deeper shadings.
Julia Lagravere—Crimson-maroon.
Little Gem—Clear lavender.
Mrs. Frank Wilcox—Reddish-orange.
Rena—Amaranth.
Rose Trevenna—Rose color.
Waco—Pure white.
Yellow Caprice—Brilliant yellow.

Anemone Flowered Chrysanthemums

An entirely distinct type which is readily identified by the large central cluster composed of a myriad of smaller short petals.

Ready about May 1st. Pot grown. 15c each, \$1 50 per dozen

- Clemencia**—Deep pink shading to a deeper pink in center cluster.
Eleanor—A lovely, dainty shade of Enchantress—pink.
Mrs. O. W. Winston—Deep yellow.
Surprise—Rose-pink.
Wee Wah—Deep rich bronze, shading in center to scarlet.

Single Chrysanthemums

Ready May 1st. Pot grown, 15c each, \$1.50 per dozen

- Bertha Fairs**—Brilliant rose-pink.
Cedie Mason—Bright crimson.
Gloriana—Bronze-amber with pink shadings.
Portia—Deep salmon-bronze shading in center to bright flame.
Rose M. Daly—Splendid deep yellow.
Wm. Buckingham—A grand vigorous pink.



Pompon Chrysanthemums

Geraniums

Ready about April 1st.

Price of plants from 3-inch pots, 15c each, \$1 50 per dozen
(Prepaid within the 3rd zone.)

- Gertrude Pearson**—Single, clear, rosy-pink with a large white eye.
Paul Crandall—Rich, dark crimson-scarlet. Very large truss.
Mrs. E. G. Hill—Beautiful salmon; a fine large flower.

Ivy Leafed Geraniums

Ready about April 1st.

Are indispensable for covering banks, fences, etc. They are almost continuously in bloom, and require very little water. 15c each, \$1.50 per dozen. (Prepaid within the 3rd zone.)

- Single Lavender**—A beautiful clear lavender shade.
Galilee—Double bright pink.
Chas. Turner—Double bright salmon-rose, very large.

Carnations

Ready about April 1st. Pot grown, 20c each, \$2.00 per dozen.
Excepting Laddie and Maine Sunshine. (Prepaid within the 3rd zone.)

- Benora**—Pure white, penciled with bright red.
Enchantress Supreme—Light salmon-pink.
Harlowarden—Large crimson, very fragrant.
Laddie—Warm rose-salmon pink, 30c each, \$3.00 per dozen.
Maine Sunshine—Very fine new yellow sort, 35c each, \$3.50 per dozen.
Matchless—Pure White.
Rose-Pink Enchantress—Deep pink, large and perfectly formed.
Belle Washburn—A deep scarlet of splendid size and color.



A Perennial Border

Herbaceous and Perennial Flowering Plants

There are but few plants more popular today than "Perennials." When properly arranged in beds or a border one can obtain a continuation of bloom at practically all seasons of the year.

We pay shipping charges on Perennial Plants within the third zone by parcel post or express, at our option. When ordering a general assortment of nursery stock, unless all items are marked prepaid, it is understood that shipping charges are to be paid by customer.

Achillea (Milfoil or Yarrow)

Plants suitable for dry, sunny places; bloom all summer.

Filipendula—Flat heads of brilliant yellow flowers; finely cut foliage. 4 feet. Strong clumps. **25c each, \$2.50 per dozen.**

Ptarmica, The Pearl—Double pure white, prized for cutting. Strong plants. **15c each, \$1.50 per dozen.**

Roseum—Flowers pink in dense heads 18 inches high. Pot grown. **25c each, \$2.50 per dozen.**

Agapanthus (Blue African Lily)

The flowers are bright blue and are produced in clusters of 20 to 30 on stalks 3 feet tall. They bloom for a long period in the Summer and Fall. They will grow in a sunny or partially shaded location. Strong clumps. **30c each, \$3.00 per dozen.**

Agathea Coelestis (Blue Marguerite)

Sky-blue flowers with yellow disc growing 1 foot. Perennial, remaining in bloom all year round. Useful for window boxes. Pot grown, **25c each, \$2.50 per dozen.**

Alyssum Saxatile (Golden Tuft)

An excellent low growing drought-resisting plant for rock-work or the border. Its masses of broad flat heads of bright yellow flowers are produced in May. Its leaves are evergreen and a good ground cover. Strong clumps, **15c each, \$1.50 per dozen.**

Anchusa—Dropmore Variety

One of the best hardy perennials, growing about 5 feet high. The stems are covered all Summer with numerous wide star flowers of intense blue. Should be in every hardy border. Large plants, **25c each, \$2.50 per dozen.**

Anemone Japonica

The Japanese Wind-Flowers are amongst the most beautiful of our Fall flowering plants. They bloom in wonderful profusion from August until late in the Fall and attain a height of 4 to 5 feet. They require a partially shaded location; also fine as a cut flower.

Deep Pink, White and Silvery Rose—Strong plants, **30c each, \$3.00 per dozen.**

Aquilegia (Columbine)

Columbines are among the most beautiful hardy perennials, producing gracefully spurred flowers on stems 2 to 3 feet tall throughout May and June.

Long Spurred Hybrids—2 year old. **25c each, \$2.50 per dozen.**

Arabis Alpina (Rock Cress)

Similar to the Alyssum or Golden Tuft; but with pure white flowers from early Spring until Summer. Pot grown, **20c each, \$2.00 per dozen.**

Armeria (Sea Pink)

Evergreen border plant, very dwarf, requiring no trimming; flowers rose pink. **35c per dozen, \$2.25 per 100.**

Artemisia Abrotanum (Old Man)

Dark green finely cut foliage, with pleasant aromatic odor; 2 feet, pot grown, **25c each.**

Hardy Asters (Michaelmas Daisies)

Climax—Extra large violet-blue flowers. Two inches across. Three feet tall; very fine. **20c each, \$2.00 per dozen.**

John Wood—Medium lavender-blue; very free flowering; 3 feet tall. **20c each, \$2.00 per dozen.**

St. Egwin—A pleasing soft rosy-pink of medium size; very free flowering of fine compact habit; 2 to 3 feet tall. **20c each, \$2.00 per dozen.**

Wm. Bowman—A rich blue-purple; very handsome; 3 feet tall. **20c each, \$2.00 per dozen.**

Herbaceous and Perennial Plants—Continued

We prepay shipping charges on Perennial Plants within the third zone.

Dwarf Alpine Asters

Indispensable for rockery or edge of hardy borders.

Alpine White—It makes compact little bushes covered with little starry white flowers, 1 foot tall. 25c each, \$2.50 per dozen.

Sub-Coeruleus—Forms a dense tuft of leaves, from which issue many leafless stems 12 inches high bearing light blue flowers 3 inches in diameter in great profusion, during June and July. 20c each, \$2.00 per dozen.

Aubretia Graeca

One of the daintiest of all dwarf creeping plants for carpeting beds or rockwork, forming brilliant sheets of blue for many weeks. Pot grown. 20c each, \$2.00 per dozen.

Bocconia Cordata (Plume Poppy)

A tall growing plant admirably adapted for planting in the shrubby borders, center of beds or in bold groups. The very stout stems bear many large, heart-shaped, deeply lobed leaves. It will grow in any good soil, attaining from 6 to 8 feet in height; flowers in terminal panicles of a creamy white color during July and August. 4-inch pots, 25c each, \$2.50 per dozen.

Calceolaria

Fine little shrub of low growth, bearing large clusters of pouch-like flowers in yellow and brown shades.

Pure Yellow or Brownish Crimson with yellow border. Pot grown. 35c each, \$3.50 per dozen. April delivery.

Campanula

Canterbury Bells—Hardy biennials bearing a profusion of bell-shaped flowers. Single Pink, White, Blue and Lavender. Extra large clumps. 15c each, \$1.25 per dozen.

Canterbury Bells—Cup and saucer pink and blue. Extra large clumps. 15c each, \$1.25 per dozen.

Persicifolia (Peach Bells)—Perennial; 4 feet tall. In bloom during June and July. Single white and blue. Pot grown. 20c each, \$2.00 per dozen.

Portenschlagiana—A low growing perennial sort with slender graceful foliage and small blue-purple bell-shaped flowers which are produced very freely for a long period. Suitable for rockwork and borders. 4-inch pots, 25c each, \$2.50 per dozen.

Carpatica (Carpethian Harebell)—A pretty species suitable for rockwork, forming compact tufts not over 8 inches high, flowers clear blue; come well above the foliage on slender wiry stems. Blooms from July until October. 3-inch pots, 20c each, \$2.00 per dozen.

Pyramidalis (Chimney Bellflower)—Large flowers on tall spikes 5 to 8 feet high; blooms late. Blue and white. 4-inch pots, 25c each, \$2.50 per dozen.

Giant Flowering Cannas

King Humbert—Large orange-scarlet streaked with crimson. Bronze foliage, 4 feet tall. 25c each, \$2.50 per dozen.

Louisiana—Beautiful vivid scarlet flowers, often measuring 5 to 6 inches across. Green foliage, 6 feet tall. 25c each, \$2.50 per dozen.

Richard Wallace—Very large canary-yellow. Green foliage, 4 feet tall. 25c each, \$2.50 per dozen.

Mrs. Alfred Conard—Large salmon-pink. Green foliage, 4 feet tall. 25c each, \$2.50 per dozen.

Venus—Rosy pink with border of creamy yellow; green foliage, 4 feet tall. 25c each, \$2.50 per dozen.

Wyoming—Blossoms orange colored of immense size; foliage purple; 7 feet tall. 25c each, \$2.50 per dozen.

Collection of one each of above 6 sorts for \$1.25.

Chelone Barbatus Torreyi

A hardy perennial with long coral-red spikes like a Pentstemon. Blooms during July and August. Strong plants. 20c each, \$2.00 per dozen.

Commelina Coelestis

An attractive, hardy perennial with glossy foliage and bright sky-blue flowers. 18 inches tall. Pot grown. 20c each, \$2.00 per dozen.

Coreopsis

A perennial with light, graceful foliage and beautiful golden flowers; blossoms in mid-Summer and is one of the best yellow cut flowers. 50c per dozen, \$3.50 per 100; extra large clumps, 15c each, \$1.25 per dozen.

Digitalis—Foxglove

Hardy perennials, producing long spikes of finely colored flowers; fine for shrubberies and half shady places. Rose, White and Purple. 75c per dozen, \$5.00 per 100; extra large plants 15c each, \$1.25 per dozen.



Digitalis—Foxglove

Dahlia Imperialis—Tree Dahlia

A beautiful flowering plant growing 10 to 18 feet high and covered in the Fall with nodding single dahlia-like flowers which are white, slightly tinged with rosy lilac at the base of the petals; should be left undisturbed in the ground. Strong roots, ready in April and May, **75c each**.

Daisies—Bellis Perennis

Monstroza or Giant—Pink and white. Large plants, **60c per dozen, \$4.00 per 100**.

Delphinium—Larkspur

A remarkably showy class of tall growing plants, producing magnificent spikes of blue flowers in Summer; will grow well in partial shade; fine for planting in mixed borders. Large 2-year-old clumps, **25c each, \$2.50 per dozen**.

Belladonna—Light turquoise blue. Good clumps of an extra select strain, **25c each, \$2.50 per dozen**.

Dianthus (Hardy Pink)

A perennial flowered sort, having fringed blossoms in various colors. The foliage makes a pretty border, while the flowers are fragrant like cloves. **50c per dozen, \$3.50 per 100**.

Doronicum Caucasicum

Very early Spring flowering plants with large, daisy-like yellow blooms; 3 to 4 inches in diameter, borne on slender stems 2 to 3 feet high; very showy in masses. Pot grown, **25c each, \$2.50 per dozen**.

Echium Fastuosum

An extremely rapid growing shrub with coarse stout branches attaining a height of 6 feet and becoming very bushy. Leaves long, narrow and silky. Flowers clear brilliant blue, in numerous erect spikes at times almost covering the plant. 4-inch pots, **60c each**.

Erigeron Speciosum

A Summer flowering border plant with mauve colored single daisy-like flowers, springing from a tuft of leaves, 2 feet tall. Pot grown, **25c each, \$2.50 per dozen**.

Francoa Ramosa

A handsome, half hardy perennial plant which is useful as a decorative pot plant as well as for the perennial border. During the summer months it produces elegant, long sprays of pure white flowers which are excellent for cutting. 2 ½ feet high. Pot grown, **25c each, \$2.50 per dozen**.

Fuchsia

These plants require a good rich soil and partial shade. They can be grown as a bush or trained along a fence or side of a house; very profuse bloomers.

Phenomenal—Sepals scarlet carmine, corolla 2 ½ inches in diameter, rich dark blue, double.

Storm King—Sepals dark carmine, corolla white shaded rose, double.

Torpilleur—Sepals intense red, corolla flesh, shaded rose, double. In 4-inch pots, **35c each, \$3.50 per dozen**.

Gaillardia

Very showy hardy perennials, growing 1 ½ to 2 feet high and blooming all Summer. Flowers are scarlet and yellow, blended and shaded, 3 inches in diameter, produced on long stems.

Grandiflora Hybrids—**50c per dozen**; extra large clumps, **15c each, \$1.25 per dozen**.

Portola—A superb novelty in this class. The flowers are of enormous size beautifully zoned with golden yellow at the margins of the petals, while the interior is a rich crimson bronze, the stems attaining a length of 2 to 3 feet, each surmounted by a flower of mammoth proportions attaining a diameter of 4 to 5 inches. Splendid for cutting as the flowers last for about a week. Strong plants, **25c each, \$2.50 per dozen**.

**Gaillardia Portola****Gazania**

Flowers orange or yellow, produced in greatest abundance in the Spring and early Summer; valuable for making borders where there is a lack of water.

Splendens—Orange yellow. **50c per dozen, \$3.00 per 100**.

Geum

A showy hardy perennial with large brilliant flowers borne on long stems, blooming nearly all summer, fine for cutting. 2 feet high. (For illustration see page 84.)

Mrs. Bradshaw—Large double orange-scarlet flowers. Extra large clumps, **15c each, \$1.25 per dozen**.

Lady Stratheden—A grand novelty. Fine rich golden-yellow flowers which match in other respects the popular scarlet variety, Mrs. Bradshaw. **25c each, \$2.50 per dozen**. April delivery.

Gypsophila Paniculata

A strong growing perennial which branches widely and grows 2 to 3 feet tall. The tiny flowers are white and are produced in innumerable numbers during July and August. Valuable for bouquets as well as for the hardy border. Pot grown, **25c each, \$2.50 per dozen**.

Helianthus (Hardy Sunflower)

Miss Mellish—A most graceful single-flowered variety, growing from 5 to 7 feet high, continuing in bloom very late in the season. The flowers are produced in long, graceful sprays, which makes it invaluable for cutting purposes, **10c each, \$1.00 per dozen**.

Multiflorus Fl. Pl.—Large double Dahlia-like golden-yellow flowers in great profusion during July and August. 4 feet. **15c each, \$1.50 per dozen**.

We pay shipping charges on Perennial Plants within the third zone by parcel post or express, at our option. When ordering a general assortment of nursery stock, unless all items are marked prepaid, it is understood that shipping charges are to be paid by the customer.



Geum—Mrs. Bradshaw

(See preceding page for varieties.)

Helianthemum—Sun Rose

Low spreading evergreen plants which for months in the Summer are almost hidden by thin dainty flowers which are usually single and resemble little roses. Excellent for a sunny rockery or in front of the border. They are drought resisting but respond wonderfully to rich soil and care and are lime lovers.

Single Apricot, Yellow, Pink, Cream and Double Red—
Pot grown, 25c each, \$2.50 per dozen. April delivery.

Heliotrope

A half-hardy perennial, growing 4 to 8 feet high; small flowers, borne in graceful clusters and very fragrant; forms a large plant and requires a roomy situation; can also be grown against a wall and made to assume the character of a climber.

Light Blue, Dark Blue—4-inch pots, 35c each, \$3.50 per dozen. April delivery.

Herbs, Perennial

Essential for the Kitchen Garden

Thyme—Pot grown plants 20c each, \$2.00 per dozen.

Winter Savory—Pot grown plants 20c each, \$2.00 per dozen.

Chives—Clumps, 15c each, \$1.50 per dozen.

Tarragon (Estragon)—25c each.

Mint—Pot grown plants, 20c each, \$2.00 per dozen.

Rosemary—Pot grown plants, 25c each, \$2.50 per dozen.

Sage—Pot grown plants, 20c each, \$2.00 per dozen.

Heuchera Sanguinea (Coral Bells)

A low growing plant with heart-shaped leaves which form a low clump 6 to 8 inches high and bearing during July and August; loose graceful sprays of coral-red flowers in great profusion; suitable for the border or rockery and thriving in the shade or in cool places in the sun. Strong plants, 20c each, \$2.00 per dozen.

Hollyhock

A hardy perennial of upright growth, 5 to 8 feet high. Double Rose, Yellow, Maroon, White, Red, Newport-Pink, clear pink; strong field-grown plants. 15c each, \$1.50 per dozen.

Iberis (Perennial Candytuft)

A most desirable dwarf plant for the front of the border and one of the best rock plants. The foliage is evergreen and is completely hidden with dense heads of white tinted lilac flowers in early spring; withstands drought. 3-inch pots, 15c each, \$1.50 per dozen.

Impatiens Oliveri

A half hardy showy plant growing 4 to 6 feet high. Flowers pale lilac, 2 1/4 inches across. In bloom for a long time and excellent for the shady border. 4-inch pots, 35c each, \$3.50 per dozen. April delivery.

Lavender Plants

Strong plants, in 4-inch pots, 25c each, \$2.50 per dozen.

Linum (Flax)

Perenne—An excellent plant for the border or rockery, growing 1 1/2 feet high with light, graceful foliage. For a long period beautiful blue flowers appear daily in the morning. Pot grown, 20c each, \$2.00 per dozen.

Lippia Repens

Used in place of grass for lawns. It does not require much water and makes a fairly good substitute. Large roots, 35c per dozen, \$2.00 per 100.

Lobelia Cardinalis

A most brilliant colored hardy perennial, succeeding best in a moist, deep loam. The rich, fiery cardinal flowers are produced on spikes often 24 to 30 inches high. In bloom from early in August to late in September. Pot grown, 25c each, \$2.50 per dozen.

Lotus Peliorhyncus

A trailing plant with feathery leaves of a silvery hue, producing crimson, wing-shaped flowers in loose clusters; useful for hanging baskets or window boxes. Pot grown, 35c each, \$3.50 per dozen; and 50c each, \$5.00 per dozen.

Lythrum Roseum Superbum

A strong growing plant, 3 to 4 feet high, thriving in almost any position, producing large spikes of rose colored flowers from July to September. Strong clumps, 25c each, \$2.50 per dozen.

Marguerite

Hardy perennial shrub, remaining in bloom all year round and requiring very little water.

White and Yellow—3-inch pots, 15c each, \$1.50 per dozen; 4-inch pots, 25c each, \$2.50 per dozen. Ready in April.

Mrs. P. Sanders—New large double white. 3-inch pots, 15c each, \$1.50 per dozen; 4-inch pots, 25c each, \$2.50 per dozen. Ready in April.

Mesembryanthemum—Ice Plant

These are much used for bedding purposes and planting on banks and hillsides where there is a scarcity of water. They make a gorgeous sight when massed. Large pink, 50c per dozen, \$3.50 per 100; small lavender, 50c per dozen, \$3.50 per 100.

Nepeta Mussinii

A hardy dwarf compact perennial, producing clouds of light blue flowers from May to September. Makes a fine permanent edging and an excellent rock plant; 10 inches high when in bloom. Pot grown, 25c each, \$2.50 per dozen.

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Oenothera (Evening Primrose)

Lamarckiana—A tall, strong and much branched sort, with large yellow flowers 3 to 4 inches in diameter. Flowers produced in great freedom from June until October. Requires a sunny situation. Pot grown, 15c each, \$1.50 per dozen.

Oriental Poppies

A charming Summer-flowering hardy plant, producing numerous leafy stems about 2½ feet high, with large, deep crimson flowers, having a conspicuous black blotch on each petal; exceedingly showy.

Red, Salmon Pink, Orange or mixed colors. 4-inch pots, 25c each, \$2.50 per dozen.

Iceland Poppies

The plant is of neat habit, forming a tuft of bright green fern-like foliage, from which spring, throughout the entire season, a profusion of beautiful cup-shaped flowers on slender leafless stems 1 foot high.

Yellow and Orange-Scarlet. 3-inch pots, 15c each, \$1.50 per dozen.

Pansies (Hallawell's Prize Strain)

35c per dozen, \$2.25 per 100; large plants in bloom ready in February, 60c per dozen, \$4.00 per 100.

Pentstemon

A hardy perennial growing 2 feet high, sending up spikes of bright colored and spotted flowers. Somewhat like the Foxglove but in a great variety of colors.

Pink, Lavender, Deep Coral-Red, Crimson. 3-inch pots, 20c each, \$2.00 per dozen.

Mixed Colors—Field grown plants, 15c each, \$1.50 per dozen.

Perennial Hardy Phlox

A beautiful and easily grown perennial about 3 feet high, bearing clusters of bright-colored phlox-like blossoms. They remain in bloom all Summer; set the plants 18 inches apart.

Baron Van Dedem—Glistening scarlet-red. Individual flowers and trusses very large.

Crepuscul—Mauve shading to white at the edges; center crimson. A beautiful blending of colors.

Europa—A white variety with a decided crimson-carmine eye. Individual flowers and trusses very large.

Lothair—Salmon red with dark carmine eye, strong grower.

Mrs. Jenkins—The best all-round pure white.

R. P. Struthers—Bright rosy carmine, with deep red eye; one of the very best.

Rijnstroom—Immense flowers and trusses of a beautiful clear pink. Extra fine.

Thor—Deep salmon-pink.

Any of the above in separate colors or assorted in strong plants, 25c each, \$2.50 per dozen.

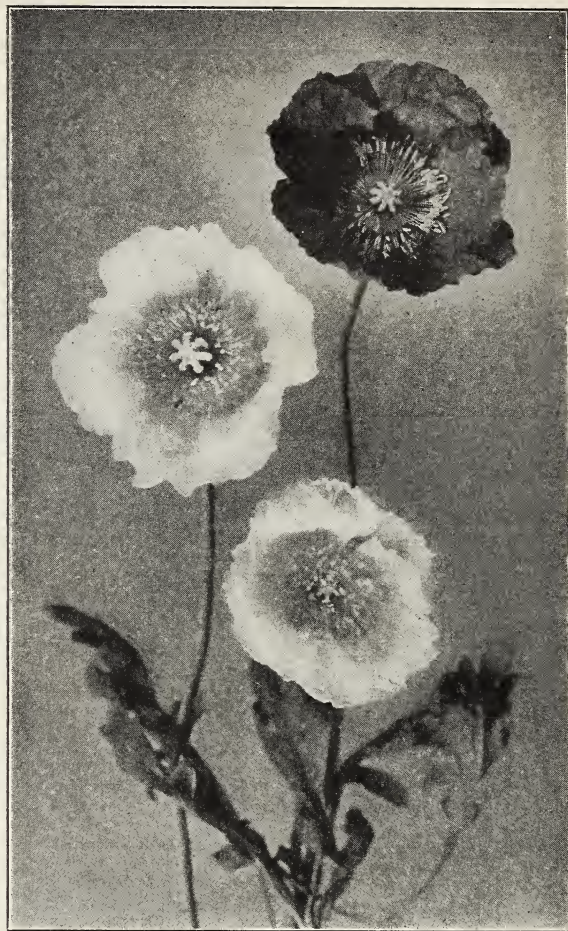
Physostegia (False Dragon Head)

Virginica—Dense bushes about 2 feet high with spikes of delicate lilac pink tubular flowers. Pot grown. 20c each, \$2.00 per dozen.

Virginica Alba—Large, white flowers, much esteemed for cutting. Pot grown, 20c each, \$2.00 per dozen.

Primrose—Primula

Polyanthus Veris—A hardy variety used for borders and blooming very early in the year. Mixed colors, 50c per dozen, \$3.50 per 100.



Iceland Poppies

Pyrethrum Hybridum

Grandiflorum, Single—A hardy perennial with giant single daisy-like flowers appearing in June and continuing throughout the Summer. The foliage is low and fern-like and the flowers are on long slender stems.

Mixed Colors—Field grown plants, 15c each, \$1.50 per dozen. Extra strong plants, 25c each, \$2.50 per dozen.

Romneya (Cal. Tree Poppy)

Beautiful half shrubby hardy perennial, growing 5 to 6 feet high. The flowers are pure white with yellow stamens. 5 to 6 inches across, generally 10 to 15 flowers on a shoot. 4-inch pots, 75c each.

Rehmannia Angulata

A half-hardy herbaceous perennial with beautiful large rosy-purple, gloxinia-like flowers. Suitable for pot culture or outdoors in a sheltered situation; 3 feet tall. Pot grown. 20c each, \$2.00 per dozen.

Rudbeckia (Cone Flower)

Laciniata fl. pl. (Golden Glow)—Handsome perennial, 6 to 8 feet high, covered with very double golden yellow flowers in summer time. Clumps, 15c each, \$1.50 per dozen.

Purpurea Grandiflora (Purple Cone Flower)—Large handsome crimson purple flowers with dark central disc. 3 feet tall. Clumps, 25c each, \$2.50 per dozen.

Rosmarinus (Rosemary)

Officinalis—An old favorite, aromatic herb of neat habit of growth; small light blue flowers. Pot grown, **25c each**.

Salvia

Azurea—A hardy perennial variety growing 3 to 4 feet high and producing during late Summer, panicles of pretty sky-blue flowers in great profusion. It requires a sunny situation and will stand considerable drought. Strong plants, **25c each, \$2.50 per dozen**.

Leucantha—A shrubby variety 1½ to 2 feet high with elongated woolly branches. The violet-purple flowers are tipped white and are borne in whorls on spikes which are 6 to 10 inches long. Blooms in late Summer. Pot grown, **25c each, \$2.50 per dozen**. April delivery.

Grahamii—A shrub, 2 to 3 feet high, with slender branches, small mint-like leaves and bearing vivid crimson flowers throughout the Summer. 5-inch pots, **50c each**.

Santolina Incana

A low-growing half-hardy perennial with small silvery gray foliage; used extensively for edging; stands trimming well. **35c per dozen, \$2.25 per 100**.

Saxifraga Crassifolia

A low-growing hardy plant with large leaves, especially adapted for shady places. Bears good-sized pink flowers in a large panicle rising to a foot above the ground. Commences to bloom in the Fall and continues through the Winter. Strong plants, **25c each, \$2.50 per dozen**.

Umbrosa—Is the London Pride and a dainty plant with erect flowering stems about a foot high and many small white flowers. The foliage is pretty and tufted, and it spreads to form a fine colony. **15c each, \$1.50 per dozen**.

Scabiosa Caucasica (Blue Bonnet)

One of the handsomest of hardy perennials, 3 feet. Large pale blue flowers on long stems; fine for cutting. 1-year-old, **15c each, \$1.50 per dozen**. 2-year-old, **25c each, \$2.50 per dozen**.

Sedum (Stone-crop)

Spectabile—One of the prettiest erect growing species, attaining a height of 18 inches, with broad light green foliage and immense heads of showy rose colored flowers. Fine late fall blooming plant. Pot grown, **25c each, \$2.50 per dozen**.

Shasta Daisy (Alaska)

A most satisfactory perennial, blooming very profusely for a long period. The flowers are single white, yellow center, and borne on long, stiff stems. **50c per dozen; extra large clumps, 15c each, \$1.25 per dozen**.

Solidago (Golden Rod)

Well-known, golden-yellow, hardy perennial, flowering late in Summer. 3 feet. Clumps, **15c each, \$1.50 per dozen**.

Solidago (Golden Wings)

The finest of all; 5 feet high with immense panicles of bright golden-yellow flowers from July to September. **20c each, \$2.00 per dozen**.

Statice (Great Sea Lavender)

Arborea—A graceful plant for the window box, rockery or border with large spreading panicles of deep lavender "ever-lasting" flowers, which rise from a rosette base of large glossy, leathery leaves. Pot grown, **75c each**.

Perezii—Similar to the preceding variety excepting that the flowers are purplish-blue. Pot grown, **75c each**.

Stokesia (Cornflower Aster)

Cyanea—Deep lavender-blue flowers, 4 inches in diameter. Very free bloomer of the easiest culture. Pot grown, **20c each, \$2.00 per dozen**.

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Strawberry, Evergreen

Useful for covering embankments, etc.; foliage deep glossy green. **35c per dozen, \$2.50 per 100**.

Streptosolon (Yellow Heliotrope)

A half hardy perennial, producing masses of showy orange-yellow flowers. Pot grown, **35c and 50c each**. April delivery

Sweet William (Dianthus Barbatus)

A very desirable low-growing, free-flowering hardy perennial, producing a splendid effect in beds and borders with their rich and varied flowers.

Newport Pink—Brilliant single salmon-rose.

Scarlet Beauty—Bright scarlet.

Single Mixed—All colors.

Extra large clumps, **15c each, \$1.25 per dozen**.

Thalictrum (Meadow Rue)

Dipterocarpum—The finest of all. This hardy perennial is of vigorous growth, 4 to 5 feet high. The dainty rosy purple flowers are brightened by a bunch of conspicuous yellow stamens and produced in graceful sprays from July to September. Clumps, **25c each, \$2.50 per dozen**.

Trachelium Coeruleum

A free-flowering perennial producing large cloud-like heads of pale mauve flowers, resembling the Gypsophila; 1½ feet high. Pot grown, **20c each, \$2.00 per dozen**.

Tritoma (Red Hot Poker)

Hardy plants with large and broad grassy leaves at the base; the dense spikes of brilliant flowers are borne on long stiff stems during the summer months; withstands drought.

Pfitzeri—Orange-scarlet spikes, 3 to 4 feet high; very effective. Clumps, **35c each, \$3.50 per dozen**.

Yellow—Deep yellow shading to bronze at tips. Clumps, **35c each, \$3.50 per dozen**.

Valerian (Centranthus Ruber)

Showy, hardy border plants, producing large corymbs of red or white flowers. They are drought-resisting and remain in bloom for many months; 2 to 3 feet tall. Crimson and white. Field-grown plants, **15c each, \$1.50 per dozen**.

Verbascum (Mullein)

Olympicum—A hardy perennial with large tufts of white velvety leaves and grand spikes of yellow flowers; 5 feet tall. Strong, pot-grown plants, **35c each, \$3.50 per dozen**.

Herbaceous Veronics (Speedwell)

Longifolia—Forms a bushy plant, 2 to 3 feet high, with long dense spikes of deep blue flowers from July until early September. Pot grown, **25c each, \$2.50 per dozen**.

Spicata—Another attractive variety for the border with bright blue flowers, borne in long compact spikes, during July and August, 1½ feet high. Pot grown, **25c each, \$2.50 per dozen**.

Vittadinia or Erigeron Mucronatus

A charming plant for the garden or rockery, with small daisy-like flowers which are at first rose colored, then white. Blooms profusely almost throughout the entire season. Pot grown, **20c each, \$2.00 per dozen**.

Violets

California—Large, single blue. Strong roots, **50c per dozen, \$3.50 per 100**.

Marie Louise—The well-known double light purple variety. **50c per dozen, \$3.50 per 100**.

Princess of Wales—Large single blue flowers borne on long stems; very fragrant. Strong roots, **50c per dozen, \$3.50 per 100**.

Swanley White—Double white. **50c per dozen, \$3.50 per 100**.

Fruit Trees and Small Fruits

Special Notice to Purchasers

The 10 rate applies on an assortment of all varieties of fruit trees listed at 65c each or \$6.00 per 10.

No extra charge for packing.

While we aim to have all our fruit trees to name, and hold ourselves ready, on proper proof, to replace, free of charge, all stock that may prove untrue to label, or to refund amount originally paid by the customer, it is mutually understood and agreed between the purchaser and ourselves that our guarantee of genuineness shall not make us liable for any sum greater than that originally paid for such stock as may prove untrue.

Planting and Pruning Fruit Trees

PLANTING—Successful planters always dig good large holes for the roots. A little extra labor at this time will be amply repaid in the more rapid growth of the tree, and should the ground be at all heavy or sandy, add some old well-decayed manure. After the tree is set in the hole properly, commence to throw in the soil gently, and see that it is well pulverized, and work all in around the roots well. After the hole is half filled up, press down gently with the foot; then fill in the remainder, also going through the same process, leaving the last spadeful or two untrodden. Never, especially in soils that are apt to run together, or adobe, try to plant when the ground is wet. Wait until the ground dries; otherwise your trees will not grow so well.

Planting can be done from December to March, according to the season, but orders should be placed early with us, so as to obtain desired selections.

Frequent cultivating is necessary, as there is no better way of keeping the moisture near the surface.

PRUNING—All deciduous fruit trees should be pruned back severely after planting, usually $2\frac{1}{2}$ or 3 feet from the ground, according to the size of the tree, leaving a few side branches where necessary, which are cut back to a few inches from the main stem. Heading back promotes a vigorous new growth and a stocky tree, provides shade which protects the trunk from sunburn and the fruit being nearer the ground is more easily picked. When these trees have been planted one year, cut back at least half of the preceding summer's growth. Thus a framework is established for the tree.

Apples

The first winter after planting the branches should be cut back at least one-half and thinned out so as not to leave more than four branches for the framework. The second winter not more than two laterals should be allowed to remain on the branches whose growth should again be shortened very severely. With the head now practically formed the grower must shape the tree in accordance with its development by shortening the laterals where necessary and thinning out surplus shoots. It is not desirable to shorten-in apples as is done with the apricot and peach.

Price, 4 to 6 feet, 65c each; \$6.00 per 10.

Baldwin—Large, roundish, deep bright red over a yellow ground; flesh yellowish white, crisp, juicy, sub-acid. Ripe in November and December.

Bismarck—Large yellow with red cheek; a fine eating and cooking sort, also a good keeping winter apple. Very prolific and comes into bearing quicker than any other kind.

Delicious—Dark red splashed with golden yellow. Fine-grained and highly flavored. Ripe in November.

Esopus-Spitzenburg—Large, light red, rich. Sprightly, vinous flavor. One of the best. November to January.

Gravenstein—A large, striped, beautiful, roundish apple; of excellent quality, juicy, highly flavored. A good grower and prolific bearer. Ripe in August.

Jonathan—Medium to large, conical striped, mostly red, rich flavor, very productive and good keeper. Ripe in October to December.

Red Astrachan—Large, roundish, skin deep red; flesh white, juicy and crisp, though rather acid. A hardy, vigorous and early bearer. The best early apple. Ripe in June and July.

White Winter Pearmain—Large, roundish, oblong and pale yellow, dotted with brown; flesh yellowish, delicate, crisp, juicy, sub-acid; extra fine flavor. Very prolific. Late keeper. Ripe December to February.

Winter Banana—Medium to large golden yellow usually shaded crimson. Flesh fine-grained with a very rich sub-acid flavor. Commences bearing very young. Ripe October to December.

Yellow Bellflower—Very large, oblong; skin smooth and of pale lemon color; flesh firm but tender, juicy and sub-acid; very productive. Ripens November to February.

Yellow Newton Pippin—Another variety very successfully grown in California. Large; flesh yellow, firm, crisp, juicy, of exceedingly rich flavor. The best Winter apple. Ripe January to March.

Crab Apples

These require the same pruning as apples.

Price, 4 to 6 feet, 65c each; \$6.00 per 10.

Red Siberian—Fruit about an inch in diameter. Yellow with a scarlet cheek. An erect, free grower. Bears very young.

Transcendent—Fruit very large; yellow striped red.

Apricots

The method of pruning recommended for the peach applies to the apricot and the only exception is that summer pruning is resorted to immediately after the crop is harvested by removing one-half or more of the new growth and thinning out enough new and old wood to prevent the tree from becoming thick and bushy.

Price, 4 to 6 feet, 65c each; \$6.00 per 10.

Blenheim—An excellent variety and in great demand. The trees are early and regular bearers and have an abundance of foliage thoroughly protecting the fruit. Fruit above medium, oval; orange color, with deep yellow, juicy and rich flesh; July.

Hemskirke—Large, roundish; flesh bright orange, tender and juicy, with a rich plum-like flavor; fruit not quite as large as the Moorpark, but ripening more evenly. August.

Moorpark—Very large, yellowish-green, brownish-red on the sunny side, marked with numerous dark specks and dots; flesh bright orange, parts freely from the stone. July.

Royal—A very fine apricot, very extensively planted in this State. Of medium size, yellow with red cheek; immensely productive; an early ripening variety. June.

Almonds

When pruning young trees leave two or three of the side branches, cutting these back to two or three eyes, as almonds sometimes will not bud from the main stem.

The tree should be headed low and pruned during the first three years to secure a shapely, strong tree. After the third year little pruning is required except to thin out objectionable branches by winter pruning.

Price, 4 to 6 feet, 65c each; \$6.00 per 10.

I. X. L.—Tree a sturdy, upright grower, with large leaves, nuts large; shells easily, no machine being needed nor is any bleaching necessary; shell soft but perfect. It bears heavily and regularly.

Ne Plus Ultra—Tree a rapid grower; leaves rather large; a heavy and regular bearer; nuts large and very long in shape; soft shells; hulls freely.

Nonpareil—Of weeping style of growth but still forms a beautiful tree. An extraordinarily heavy and regular bearer with very thin shell.

Cherries

Prune the same as any other deciduous fruit tree until about five years old, allowing only three branches to form the head. After that the less pruning the better, except when necessary to cut out a dead or crossing branch.

Price, 4 to 6 feet, each 80c; \$7.00 per 10.

Bing—Fruit large, dark brown or black; very fine; June.

Black Tartarian—Very large, bright black. Late May.

Early Richmond—A red sour "pie cherry."

Royal Ann (Napoleon Bigarreau)—Very large, amber in color. The favorite white cherry. Late June.

Nectarines

When pruning newly planted trees always leave one or two of the lateral branches, cutting these back to two or three inches. From three to five branches should form the head of the tree and these should be cut back to twelve inches the first winter after planting. The second winter a severe heading back again should take place and not leaving over one-quarter of the new growth and allowing only a few laterals to remain. The third season two shoots should be allowed to start from the branches of the year before and they in turn should have their growth shortened in two-thirds. Never neglect to follow up the pruning of Nectarine and Peach trees every year no matter how old.

Price, 4 to 6 feet, 65c each; \$6.00 per 10.

Boston—Large, deep yellow, with a bright blush and deep mottlings of red; flesh yellow, without any red at the stone. Sweet though not rich, with a pleasant and peculiar flavor. Ripe late in July.

Hardwick—Very large, pale green with red cheek; highly flavored. Ripe in August.

Pears

Prune the same as Apples.

Price, 4 to 6 feet, 65c each; \$6.00 per 10.

Bartlett—There is no occasion to describe this variety, so well known is it. A vigorous and strong grower. Bears heavily; good for shipping and canning. August.

Doyenne du Comice—Large, greenish-yellow shaded with crimson. Ripe in October.

P. Barry—Very large; yellow, juicy, fine grained; excellent keeper, vigorous grower and heavy bearer. Ripe from December to March.

Seckel—Quite small; rich yellowish brown; very sweet and productive. Ripe in September.

Winter Bartlett—Fruit large, closely resembling the famous Bartlett, but ripening four months later.

Winter Nellis—Medium size, roundish, yellowish green, dotted with russet. Fine flavor. November to January.



Alexander Peach

Peaches

The trees require the same pruning as Nectarines.

Price, 4 to 6 feet, 65c each; \$6.00 per 10.

Alexander—Generally known as the Strawberry Peach. Medium size, skin greenish white nearly covered with rich red; flesh firm and juicy, sweet. Early June.

Elberta—Very large, bright yellow with a beautiful red mottled cheek; juicy and sweet; regular bearer. Ripens about end of July.

Early Crawford—This is probably the most extensively grown of all peaches. Very large; color yellow, red cheek; flesh yellow, rich, excellent. Very productive. Ripens about middle of July.

Foster—Very large, yellow with red cheek; flesh yellow, very sweet and excellent. Early July.

Hale's Early—Large, greenish white, mostly covered with red; flesh white, melting, juicy and sweet.

Late Crawford—Very large; yellow with dark red cheek; flesh deep yellow, juicy and melting; of exquisite flavor; valuable for canning and drying. Ripens middle to end of August.

Lemon Cling—Large yellow; flesh firm and clear yellow. August.

Muir—Has a delicious, rich buttery sweet flavor; fruit is large; skin pure yellow; flesh yellow. Ripens end of August.

Salway—A large, yellow English peach, with deep yellow flesh; very juicy, melting and rich. The most valuable late market variety. Ripens in August.

Tuscan Cling—Very large, yellow to the pit; very heavy bearer. Ripens middle of July.

White Heath Cling—Skin downy, creamy white, with faint blush of red; flesh white, slightly red at the pit; very tender, juicy and sweet. Ripens middle of September.

Plums

Plums and Prunes being sprawling growers, the trees should be pruned quite severely until five years old, after that the pruning should be confined to removing interfering branches and dispensing with the shortening in of the side branches.

Price, 4 to 6 feet, 65c each; \$6.00 per 10.

Apex Plumcot—A new variety. Fruit very large; color deep pink; freestone; flesh yellow, firm and rich. Early.

Burbank (Japanese)—Large, yellowish ground, with red cheek; flesh yellow; firm. Late June.

Climax—Very large, heart shaped; skin thick, firm, deep vermilion red; flesh yellow and very rich. July.

Damson—Dark purple, tart flavor; excellent for preserves.

Green Gage—Small, but of fine quality; round greenish-yellow, with brown dots; juicy and sweet. August.

Jefferson—Large oval; yellow with a reddish cheek; flesh very sweet and luscious. August.

Santa Rosa—Deep purplish-crimson, very large and extremely early, ripening the middle of June.

Satsuma—Large; blood-red flesh; of fine flavor.

Washington—Large, roundish; deep yellow, with pale crimson blush; flesh yellow, firm, sweet and luscious. July and August.

Yellow Egg—Very large; egg-shaped; flesh yellow, rather acid until fully ripe, when it sweetens. Clingstone.

Prunes

Price, 4 to 6 feet, 65c each; \$6.00 per 10.

French (Petite d'Agen)—This is the prune now grown so extensively and successfully in California for drying purposes; medium-sized; egg-shaped, violet purple; very rich and sugary. Prolific bearer. August.

German—Long, oval, and swollen on one side; skin purple, with a thick blue bloom; flesh firm, green, sweet with a peculiarly pleasant flavor. Separates readily from the stone. September.

Hungarian—Fruit very large, with tendency to come double; reddish violet, covered with a handsome bloom. Very juicy and sweet. Good shipper. September.

Imperial Epineuse—Very large, violet purple, exceedingly sweet. September.

Sugar—An extremely early prune. Very large. Ripens August 1st. Skin very tender, at first of a light purple, tinted with green, changing at maturity to dark purple, covered with a thick white bloom. Early August.

Tragedy—Dark purple; flesh yellowish green; very rich and sweet. Early July.

Figs

After the first winter cut the branches back to twelve inches and cover the wounds with grafting wax, leaving not more than four branches to make the head of the tree. The second season cut not less than two-thirds of the new growth, leaving not more than two shoots on each of the frame work branches. After the third season shorten in the new growth about half and in after years there is little pruning necessary except to remove branches which cross and interfere with each other.

Price, 4 to 5 feet, 65c each; \$6.00 per 10.

California Black—A well-known local variety. Large dark purple, almost black when fully ripe. Makes a good dried fig. Tree grows to a very large size, and gives immense yield.

White Adriatic—Fruit large; skin greenish-yellow color; pulp carnation red. Ripens from August to October.

Kadota—Medium sized, thin white skin; pulp white to pink. One of the best for canning, preserving and pickling.

Quinces

After the trees commence bearing they require practically no pruning, except to remove defective branches.

Price, 4 to 6 feet, 65c each; \$6.00 per 10.

Apple, or Orange—Large, bright yellow. The best. Ripe August and September.

Pineapple—Very fine flavor. Large.

Walnuts

Cut back the frame work branches one-half the first winter after planting, pruning the laterals in the same manner the second winter and thinning out where there is a tendency to overcrowding, followed by a moderate treatment in the third winter and the checking of rank growth in the fourth and subsequent years.

Franquette—Nut is quite large, of an elongated oval shape and very attractive; kernel full, sweet and of a rich, nutty flavor; a late bloomer. Grafted on California Black Walnut root, 4 to 6 feet, \$1.50 each, \$13.50 per 10.

Mayette—A very superior nut in every way. Tree an abundant bearer and very late bloomer. Grafted on California Black Walnut root. 4 to 6 feet, \$1.50 each, \$13.50 per 10.

Pomegranates

The natural habit of the Pomegranate is to grow bushy. If pruned heavily it will not bear well.

Sweet Fruited—4 to 5 feet, 65c each.

Persimmon

After the head of the tree is established follow the same method of pruning as is recommended for the peach trees for the first three seasons. After which time very little pruning is necessary.

Tane Nashi—Large oblong, pointed fruit; skin light yellow, changing to bright red. 3 to 4 feet, \$1.50 each.

Mulberry

Persian—Rapid, dense growing tree; produces berries of large size and with a very juicy and aromatic flavor. Bears young and heavy. 4 to 5 feet, \$1.00 each.

Olives

Mission—Fruit medium to large, excellent pickles; makes a superior oil; \$1.25 each.

Citrus Fruits

Great care should be taken not to allow the ball of earth around the roots to dry out before planting. When planting do not break the ball of earth and leave the burlap around the earth, as this soon rots. The trees should be set from one to two inches deeper than in the nursery. Leave a basin around the tree and fill this with water. When the earth is dry enough to break up fine, cultivate carefully and irrigate every ten days or two weeks, until the trees begin to grow; after that irrigation is a matter of weather conditions, but never allow the trees to suffer for water. Citrus trees being an evergreen can be planted at all seasons of the year although the months of March, April, May and June are considered the most favorable.

Oranges

Price, lifted with balls of soil, 4 to 5 feet, \$3.00 each.

Riverside Washington Navel—Fruit first-class in every respect; size medium to large, oval, smooth, symmetrical, seedless; pulp fine grained, flavor excellent. A solid, perfect fruit.

Valencia Late—A vigorous grower, making a handsome tree, early in bearing and very prolific; fruit medium sized, skin thin, light color; flesh deep rich color, fine grained and very juicy. Ripens in May and June.

Lemons

Price, lifted with balls of soil, 4 to 5 feet, \$3.00 each.

Eureka—Tree nearly thornless, of rapid growth, and prolific bearer; fruit of the best quality. A general favorite.

Pomelos (Grape Fruit)

Price, lifted with balls of soil, 4 to 5 feet, \$3.00 each.

Marsh's Seedless—Medium, practically seedless; skin thin and smooth; pulp juicy; of superior flavor. Keeps late. A valuable acquisition; its delicious flavor and having no seeds should cause it to take the precedence over many other varieties.

Grapes

Prices, 25c each, \$2.00 per 10, excepting Isabella, Concord and Niagara, which are 35c each, \$3.00 per 10.

Concord—Bunches large and compact, berries large, round, and sweet and of a glossy black color, covered with a blue bloom.

Flame Tokay—A magnificent, large red grape.

Isabella Regia, or Pierce—Bunches long, large and loose; berries black, oval, juicy and sweet, with distinct musky flavor; an immense bearer; a valuable market variety.

Mission—Berries medium, round, black and sweet; bunches are large and loose.

Muscat—Large, pale amber. Fine for table and raisins.

Niagara—Bunch large, uniform, very compact; berry large, mostly round, light greenish white, slightly ambered in the sun; peculiar flavor and aroma. Enormously productive.

Thompson's Seedless—Vine an enormous bearer and very rapid grower; bunches very large; berries greenish-yellow, firm, oval, seedless; skin thin, much larger than the Sultana. The raisins are of a very superior quality, and are in good demand. A valuable shipping grape, ripening in July.

Zinfandel—A wine grape, the best all-round claret variety for California.

Strawberries

Prepaid anywhere within the third zone.

To cultivate the Strawberry for family use we recommend planting in beds 4 feet wide, with an alley 2 feet wide between the beds. These beds will accommodate 3 rows of plants, which may stand 15 inches apart each way, and the outside row 9 inches from the alley. The beds can be kept clean easier and the fruit gathered without setting feet upon them. The ground should be well prepared by digging at least 10 or 12 inches deep, and be enriched with well-rotted manure, ground bone, or any other good fertilizer. In order to obtain large, highly flavored fruit, pinch off the runners as fast as they appear and this will cause the plants to stock out. The earlier they are planted in the season the better crop you will have the first season.

Banner—The most popular and best strawberry ever grown. Fruit of this sort may be picked from March until December in most localities. The plants we carry are guaranteed to be the "Genuine Banner" stock. Extra large, well rooted plants. 35c per dozen, \$2.50 per 100.

Oregon Everbearing—A vigorous grower, fruit of medium to large size; an even and abundant bearer, of good color and texture; flavor sweet and delicious. 35c per dozen, \$2.50 per 100.

Marshall—Of enormous size, blood red color, rich aromatic flavor. 35c per dozen, \$2.50 per 100.

Currants

30c each, \$2.50 per 10.

Prepaid within the third zone.

Currants and Gooseberries should be planted in rows 5 to 6 feet apart and 2 to 3 feet apart in the row. Trim out the old wood as it begins to decline and shorten the young shoots in spring as may be desired in order to keep the bushes in good shape. A good soil is required which must be kept rich and well worked. Sprinkle wood ashes around the roots occasionally to keep the borers away.

Black Naples—Berries large and black.

Cherry Currant—Very large, deep red. One of the best.

Gooseberries

Prepaid within the third zone.

30c each, \$2.50 per 10.

Champion—Berries large and brownish red; very sweet and fine for table use and pies. Strong grower; prolific bearer; red.

Downing—Fruit good sized, whitish green, flesh soft and juicy, vigorous grower.

Blackberries

Prepaid within the third zone.

Plant in good soil, in rows 6 to 8 feet apart, and 4 feet apart in the row. Each year after the leaves have fallen cut off the canes that fruited during the summer. Allow the new canes which have sprouted to remain for the coming season as it is the new growth that produces the choicest fruit. After the new canes have grown 5 to 6 feet, prune off the tips of each cane to force out the side branches, providing you intend to stake or trellis. If you intend to let the plants stand alone, pinch off the tips when canes are 2 to 4 feet high. A good top dressing of well rotted manure should be applied as soon as the patch is cleaned up.

Cory Thornless Mammoth—This berry grows on vines or stalks, smooth and free from thorns, and it is the largest of all blackberries. It has a delicious flavor of its own, somewhat resembling the wild blackberry. Another feature is that it is almost seedless. 25c each, \$2.25 per 10.

Himalaya Giant—A late Blackberry, coming after the other berries are gone, ripening over a period of several weeks, making it especially desirable for family use. Like the Loganberry and Mammoth Blackberry, it must be grown on a trellis. The berries grow in bunches, are of excellent flavor and the yield is tremendously large. One-year-old plants, 25c each; \$2.00 per 10.

Mammoth Blackberry (Named by some "The Black Loganberry")—The fruit is very large, some specimens measuring from 2 ¼ to 2 ½ inches long; extra fine flavor. Enormously productive and quite early. One year old plants, 25c each; \$2.00 per 10.

Loganberry (Raspberry-Blackberry)—The fruit is often an inch and a quarter long, dark red, with the shape of a blackberry, the color of a raspberry and the flavor a combination of both. The vines are strong growers and the yield is exceedingly heavy. One-year-old plants, 25c each; \$2.00 per 10.

Phenomenal Berry—Berries very large, of a bright crimson raspberry color. Berries in clusters of 5 to 10; very productive. One-year-old plants, 30c each; \$2.75 per 10.

Rhubarb

Prepaid within the third zone.

Plant in deep rich soil in rows 4 feet apart and 3 feet apart in the row. Set the roots so that the crowns are about an inch below the surface.

Burbank's Giant Crimson Winter—A robust grower and prolific producer of mammoth stalks of fine flavor, three times the size of the older sorts, thrives very well during the winter months. Large roots, 25c each, 5 for \$1.00.

Strawberry—Large stalks; very tender and fine. Of the best quality. Large roots, 25c each; 5 for \$1.00.

Raspberries

Lots up to ten, prepaid within the third zone.

Plant in rows 5 to 6 feet apart, 2 to 4 feet in the row. After the fruit season cut out all the old wood which bore the last crop of fruit. Pinch the vigorous young shoots several times during the Summer. They will then grow stout enough to stand without staking.

Cuthbert—Large crimson variety and very productive; bears transportation well. 15c each, \$1.00 per 10, \$6.00 per 100.

Golden Queen—Large, clear yellow-amber berries. 20c each, \$1.50 per 10.

La France—The Giant Everbearing Red Raspberry. Superior to any other Raspberry. Produces large juicy berries of finest aroma; very prolific; heavy bearer; absolutely hardy and free from disease; bears from June until November. 35c each; 3 plants for \$1.00; 10 plants for \$3.00.

Raniers—The most popular everbearing red raspberry. It commences to bear a big crop of large bright crimson berries of the finest quality in June and begins again in September and bears continuously until Christmas. 20c each, \$1.50 per 10.

Superlative—New large red cone-shaped variety; very hardy and vigorous grower; very prolific; core is small, flesh very deep, seeds very small; fruit does not fall from plant when ripe; matures very early. 20c each; \$1.50 per 10.

Insecticides and Fungicides

FOR ALL PESTS AND FUNGOUS DISEASES

Insecticides should be sent by express or freight. Those that may be sent by Parcels Post are marked mailable; please add postage when ordering, except where postpaid prices are given; others are F. O. B. San Francisco, Cal., and prices subject to change.

Ant Destroyer, Shrader's—Gets the nest as well as the parents because it is slow-acting and does not kill instantly. Not a poison. Packages 25c, 50c and \$1.00 each. (Mailable; add 5c per package for postage.)

Arsenate of Lead. Dry Powdered—A dry, very finely powdered arsenate of lead which may be dusted or sprayed. Only one-quarter as much required as of the paste form. Use 2 to 3 lbs. per 100 gallons of water. Does not burn the leaves. ½ lb., 35c; 1 lb., 55c; 4-lb. bag, \$1.50; F. O. B. San Francisco.

'Black Leaf 40'—Tobacco Extract is the strongest extract of tobacco made, being 40 per cent pure nicotine. "Black Leaf 40" is non-volatile, so that the full strength is available. It is most valuable as a spray on trees and bushes against aphids and thrips. Dilute 1 to 500, and use with 1 pound whale oil soap to 50 gallons. 1-oz. bottle will make 6 gallons of spray, 35c; ½-lb. can, \$1.25; 2-lb. can, \$3.50; 10-lb. can, \$13.50; F. O. B. San Francisco.

Canco—A concentrated spray for killing woolly aphids, mealy bug, cut worm and sow bugs. For the above mentioned insects use 20 teaspoonfuls of Cancos to 1 gallon of water. Pint, 75c; quart, \$1.00; ½ gallon, \$1.50; 1 gallon, \$2.50; F. O. B. San Francisco.

Dry Lime and Sulphur (Sherwin-Williams)—Kills San Jose scale, bark lice, etc. Apply when trees are dormant before the buds show green at the tips in Spring. One pound makes 6 gallons of spray. 1 lb., 35c; 5 lbs., \$1.25; 10 lbs., \$2.00; (Mailable; postage extra.)

Fung-Bordo (Sherwin-Williams)—The best and most generally used spray for blight, mildew, curled leaf, pear scab, etc. All prepared and ready for use. One pound makes 6 gallons of spray. 1 lb., 35c; 5 lbs., \$1.25; F. O. B. San Francisco.

Grape Dust—A non-poisonous powder for the remedy and control of mildew and rot on grapes, roses, etc. 1-lb. carton with perforated top for applying, 35c; 5-lb. package, \$1.00. (Mailable; postage extra.)

Kerosene Emulsion—Ready to use; will kill scale, green lice and other pests that suck. Dilute 15 to 35 times. 1-qt. can, 50c; 1-gal. can, \$1.25; 5-gal. can, \$4.50; F. O. B. San Francisco.

Lime and Sulphur ("Orchard Brand")—Kills San Jose scale, bark lice, etc. Apply when trees are dormant before the buds show green at the tips in Spring. One gallon makes 7 gallons of spray. 1-qt. can, 30c; 1-gal. can, 60c; F. O. B. San Francisco.

Miscible Oil (Spray Emulsion)—A general spray for killing scale, green lice and other pests that suck. Dilute 5 tablespoonfuls to each gallon of water. Full strength, pint, 30c; quart, 50c; ½-gal., 80c; gallon, \$1.25; (Mailable; postage extra.)

Nicotine Miscible Oil—For the control of mealy bug and scale, dilute 5 tablespoonfuls to each gallon of water. For aphids, dilute 2 ½ tablespoonfuls to each gallon of water. 6 oz., 35c; pint, 65c; quart, \$1.00; ½ gallon, \$1.50; gallon, \$2.25; F. O. B. San Francisco.

Nico-Fume Liquid—Contains 40 per cent nicotine. Place a hot iron in 1 ½ pints of water to which a scant tablespoonful of Nico-Fume has been added. This will kill greenhouse pests over 600 square feet. ¼-lb. can, 75c; 1-lb. can, \$2.25; 4-lb. can, \$8.00; F. O. B. San Francisco.

Nico-Fume Tobacco Paper—Strongly saturated with nicotine. Merely suspend from bench and light lower end. One sheet is destructive to 2,000 cubic feet. Air-tight can of 24 sheets, \$1.25; postpaid, \$1.35; 144 sheets, \$5.50; postpaid, \$5.65.

Nikoteen—An economical tobacco extract containing 30 per cent nicotine. A very effective remedy against aphids and fly insects. 1-lb. bottle, \$2.25. F. O. B. San Francisco.

Paris Green—In cans, pure, poisonous. Kills caterpillars, potato bugs, sow bugs and all bugs which chew the leaves. ¼ lb., 30c; ½ lb., 50c; 1 lb., 85c; 2 lbs., \$1.50; F. O. B. San Francisco.

Qua-Sul—A sulphur carbon combination. The best remedy for mildew and fungoid diseases. Small bottle sufficient for 3 gallons of spray, 25c; 1 quart sufficient for 25 gallons of spray; 1-quart can, \$1.00. (Mailable; postage extra.)

Slug Killer—Hydrated lime for killing slugs and snails. 5-lb. pkg., 25c; 10-lb. pkg., 40c; (Mailable; postage extra.)

Slug Shot—A fine powder for destroying cabbage worms, slugs and caterpillars. 1-lb. carton with perforated top for applying, 25c; 5-lb. package, 75c; 10-lb. package, \$1.35. (Mailable; postage extra.)

Sulpho-Tobacco Soap—A wonderful insect and bug exterminator; 3-oz. cake (makes 1 ½ gallons prepared solution), 10c; 15c postpaid; 8-oz. cake (makes 4 gallons prepared solution), 20c; 25c postpaid.

Sulphur "Anchor Brand"—For dry dusting of vines and plants for controlling mildew and other fungous diseases. Lb., 10c; 10 lbs., 75c. Prices on larger quantities on application (Mailable; postage extra.)

Insecticides—Continued

Thrip Juice No. 2—Effective against thrip, red spider, mealy bug and aphids. Dilute 1 part of Thrip Juice with 40 parts of water. 1-pint can, 85c. F. O. B., San Francisco.

Tobacco Dust—"Impco" brand. A very fine grade which contains over 1% nicotine. Very effective for killing slugs and snails; it does not lose its strength for a few days even if damp; fatal to green and black fly and similar garden pests, by simply dusting over the plants. If dug around the roots will keep away all pests below the ground. 1-lb. carton, 15c; 2½-lb., 30c; 5-lb., 55c; 25-lb., \$2.65; 75-lb., \$7.50. (Mailable; postage extra.)

Tree Tanglefoot—A sticky substance applied directly to bark of trees for protecting them against ants and climbing insect pests. One application remains sticky on the trees for three months. Easily applied. One pound will spread 8 feet long by 5 inches wide. 1 lb., 60c; 5 lbs., \$2.75; 10 lbs., \$5.25. (Mailable; postage extra.)

Whale Oil Soap, "Genuine"—Dissolved in water makes an excellent spray for scale on palms, etc. 1-lb. can, 30c; 10-lb. can, \$2.25. (Mailable; postage extra.)

Whale Oil (Liquid)—6 oz., 30c; pint, 50c; quart, 75c; ½ gal., \$1.00; gallon, \$1.50.

Weedicator Weed Killer—Will destroy all weeds including Morning Glory, Bermuda Grass and Johnson Grass. Circular mailed on application. Quart, 85c; ½ gallon, \$1.50; 1 gallon, \$2.50; 5 gallons, \$12.50. F.O.B. San Francisco.

Spray Chart for the Control of Insects or Fungous Diseases

Deciduous Trees

SAN JOSE SCALE AND OTHER SCALES—Spray either in the fall after the leaves drop or in the spring when trees are still dormant with solution of ten tablespoonfuls of Dry Lime Sulphur to each gallon of water. For summer spraying use three tablespoonfuls to one gallon of water.

PEACH LEAF CURL—Spray either in the fall after the leaves drop or in the spring before the buds swell with solution of ten tablespoonfuls of Dry Lime Sulphur to one gallon of water. Fungi Bordo or Bordeaux Mixture is also recommended, apply once only, early in the spring before the buds open, with solution of eight level tablespoonfuls to each gallon of water.

CODLIN MOTH (The Cause of Wormy Apples and Pears)—After the petals of the blossom are about one-half fallen, before the calyx closes, spray with a solution of three to four level tablespoonfuls of Dry Arsenate of Lead to each gallon of water. Repeat in two weeks and give extra sprays should worms appear.

CHERRY OR PEAR SLUG—When slugs appear, spray with a solution of three to four level tablespoonfuls of Dry Arsenate of Lead to each gallon of water.

APHIS (Green or Black Fly)—Spray as soon as lice appear with solution of one and a quarter teaspoonfuls of "Black Leaf 40" nicotine to each gallon of water. Repeat at intervals of a few days until lice disappear. "Impco" tobacco dust is also recommended; this should be dusted lightly at frequent intervals.

WOOLLY APHIS—Spray in the fall with a solution of fourteen to fifteen tablespoonfuls of Kerosene Emulsion to each gallon of water to which should be added one tablespoonful of "Black Leaf 40" to each gallon. For summer spraying when trees are in foliage use one and a quarter teaspoonfuls each of "Black Leaf 40" and Whale Oil Soap to each gallon of water.

CLIMBING INSECTS—To prevent ants and other insects from entering trees apply Tree Tanglefoot.

Roses

APHIS (Green or Black Fly)—Apply "Black Leaf 40" nicotine or "Impco" tobacco dust, as recommended for the control of aphids on deciduous trees.

ROSE SCALE AND FUNGUS—Spray with Dry Lime Sulphur as recommended for the control of San Jose Scale.

THRIP—Spray with a solution of fifteen teaspoonfuls of Thrip Juice No. 2 to each gallon of water. Repeat whenever necessary.

MILDEW—To prevent this disease from spreading spray with a solution of one tablespoonful of Qua Sul to one and a half gallons of water. Apply early before the disease starts if possible. In warm sections dust with sulphur or "Grape Dust." Water only in the morning.

ROSE WORMS—Spray with a solution of two to three level tablespoonfuls of Dry Arsenate of Lead to each gallon of water. Repeat in two weeks if necessary.

RUST—Spray with a solution of seven or eight level tablespoonfuls of Fungi Bordo to each gallon of water.

Shrubby and Roses

For the control of aphids, chewing insects, fungoid diseases use a combined spray of two tablespoonfuls Dry Arsenate of Lead; three tablespoonfuls Fungi Bordo and one teaspoonful of "Black Leaf 40" nicotine to one gallon of water.

For the control of Mealy Bug and Scale spray with a solution of 5 level tablespoonfuls of Nicotine Miscible Oil to each gallon of water.

Vegetables and Flowers

APHIS (Green or Black Fly)—Apply "Black Leaf 40" nicotine or "Impco" tobacco dust as recommended for the control of aphids on trees and roses.

CUT WORMS—Mix one pound of Paris Green in ten pounds of bran. Add one quart black strap molasses and two lemons chopped fine. Mix the whole to a crumbly mass and scatter on the ground.

GRASS HOPPERS—Same as for cut worms.

GREEN WORMS—On cabbage and cauliflower. Dust with Hammond's Slug Shot.

MILDEW ON PEAS AND GRAPES—Apply Qua Sul, Grape Dust or Sulphur as recommended for roses.

RUST—On Hollyhock and Snapdragon. Commence spraying when plants are young and repeat at intervals with a solution of seven or eight level tablespoonfuls of Fungi Bordo to each gallon of water or spray with a solution of one tablespoonful of Qua Sul to one and a half gallons of water.

SLUGS AND SNAILS—Dust "Impco" tobacco dust liberally around the plants at intervals of every few days. Hydrated Lime is also recommended but loses its effectiveness as soon as it becomes damp. Apply the above a few hours after watering and in the evening when these pests commence to appear.

SOW BUGS—Slices of raw potatoes, carrots or other vegetables rolled in Paris Green and placed in the haunts of this pest will prove effective.

TOMATO WORMS—As soon as worms appear, spray with a solution of three to four level tablespoonfuls of Dry Arsenate of Lead to each gallon of water.

GARDEN TOOLS AND REQUISITES

PRICES SUBJECT TO CHANGE WITHOUT NOTICE

(Articles marked postpaid are delivered free within the third zone)

Bamboo Canes—3 feet, dozen, 20c; 100, \$1.25; 4 feet, dozen, 25c; 100, \$1.50; 5 feet, dozen, 30c; 100, \$1.75; 6 feet, dozen, 35c; 100, \$2.25; 7 feet, dozen, 45c; 100, \$2.75.
Bamboo Canes—Green stained for pot plants. 2 feet, 75c per 100; \$6.00 per 1000.
 All canes F. O. B. San Francisco.
 Garden Stakes—See Stakes.

Books, Horticultural

California Fruits and How to Grow Them—Complete on fruits, nuts and berries. By Prof. E. J. Wickson. (Weight 2¾ pounds.) \$4.00.
California Vegetables in Garden and Field—By Prof. E. J. Wickson. (Weight 1½ pounds.) \$2.50.
California Garden Flowers—By Prof. E. J. Wickson. (Weight 1½ pounds.) \$2.00.
Wild Flowers of California—By Mary S. Parsons and Margaret W. Buck. (Weight 1½ pounds.) \$4.00.
Corn Planter, Acme—\$1.25 each (Postpaid \$1.40).
Cultivator, Norcross—5 prong, long handle, \$1.25 each, F. O. B.; 3 prong, long handle, \$1.00 each, F. O. B.; 3 prong, short handle, 65c each (75c postpaid).

Dusters



Cowdrey Duster

For dusting dry insecticides, \$1.25 each (\$1.35 postpaid).

Holmes' Powder Blower

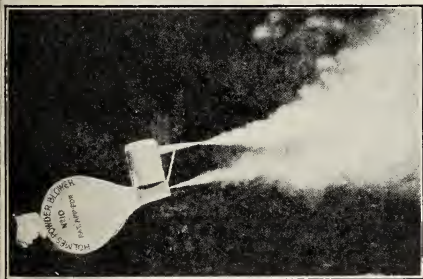
For dusting Sulphur and all dry powder insecticides.

This is undoubtedly the best powder dusting apparatus on the market. It is constructed to give the very best results with the least amount of labor and material.

When using this blower, the operator can stand eight to ten feet from plants to be dusted. This prevents inhaling any poisonous material used. The powder is thrown in a cloud-like effect on the foliage, with the result that all parts of the plant receive the same even dusting.

Circular enclosed with every blower, showing what to use for all garden pests.

This circular also mailed free on request.



Holmes' Powder Blower

Price Each

Small \$3.00

Medium 3.60

Large 4.50

Postage extra.

Weight, 10 lbs.

Packed.

Fertilizers

(If small quantities are wanted by parcel post, add postage.)

Pure Ground Blood and Bone Meal—Fine pulverized; excellent for rose-culture. It decomposes very rapidly and is more quickly effective than the coarser grades. It is excellent for mixing with the soil for potting. 3 lbs., 25c; 10 lbs., 75c; 25 lbs., \$1.50; 50 lbs., \$2.75; 100 lbs., \$5.00.
Bone Meal—5 lbs., 35c; 10 lbs., 60c; 25 lbs., \$1.25; 50 lbs., \$2.00; 100 lbs., \$3.50.
Wizard Fertilizer—Use only ¼ of the usual amount of commercial fertilizers. Ask for book with directions how to use. 2-lb. cartons, 35c; 25-lb. bags, \$2.25.

Fertilizers—Continued

(If small quantities are wanted by parcel post, add postage.)

Holland Peat—1 lb., 15c; 10 lbs., \$1.00; 25 lbs., \$2.00; bale of about 160 lbs., \$6.50.
Nitrate of Soda—Chiefly a stimulant; 10c per lb.; 10 lbs., 75c; 25 lbs., \$1.50; 100 lbs., \$5.00.
Pulverized Sheep Manure, "Groz-It" Brand—50 lb. sack, \$1.25; 100 lb. sack, \$2.25; 5 sacks, \$10.00; 10 sacks, \$17.50.
Superphosphate—4 lbs., 25c; 10 lbs., 50c; 25 lbs., \$1.00; 50 lbs., \$1.75; 100 lbs., \$3.00.
Stim-u-plant—A concentrated fertilizer in tablet form. Guaranteed analysis of 11% nitrogen, 12% phosphoric acid and 15% potash. Full directions with each package. 30 tablets, 25c; 100 tablets, 75c; postage, 5c extra.
Vitamite—This wonderful Bacteria is applicable to all plant life directly without the use of legumes. Mix with soil at the rate of 1 part Vitamite to 25 parts of soil. Use 5 lbs. per acre. 1 lb., 60c; 5 lbs., \$2.75.

Forks—Spading, heavy-weight, strapped long or D handle, \$2.00 each. F. O. B.

Hand Fork "Village Blacksmith"—Weight 10 oz., 50c each (55c postpaid).

Gopher Traps and Killers

Gopher Trap Macabee—25c each; 30c postpaid.

"Never Fail" Gopher Gun—Positive destruction of gophers, moles and other burrowing pests. Each, \$1.75 postpaid. Blank Cartridges for above, 25c per dozen; box of 50, 85c. (Unmailable.)

"Double Catch" Gopher Trap, 50c each (60c postpaid).

Gas Balls—For killing gophers, squirrels and other rodents. 1 dozen 40c; 3 dozen for \$1.00; carton of 125 for \$2.75. (Postpaid within 3rd zone.)

O. K. Gopher Poison—Poisoned raisins and grain for destroying gophers, squirrels and other rodents. 6 oz. pkg., 35c; 1 lb. pkg., 60c. (Unmailable.)

The "Gopher Getter"

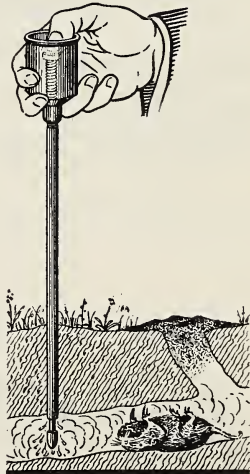
By use of this GOPHER GETTER the destruction of all ground pests in the garden, orchard and field is absolutely sure. There is no known method better than the use of **CARBON BISULPHIDE** because it reaches all life in the burrow.

Pamphlet with full directions for using enclosed with each order or mailed free on request. \$2.00 each. (Postpaid within the third zone.)

Carbon Bisulphide—1 lb. cans, 35c. (Unmailable.)

Grafting Wax—¼ lb., 15c; ½ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 45c; Postage 5c per package extra.

Hoes—"Stiletto"—\$1.15 each. F. O. B.



The "Gopher Getter"

Hose, Rubber

(F. O. B. San Francisco)

Crackproof—½ inch in 25 and 50-foot lengths at 12½c per foot. ¾ inch in 25 and 50-foot lengths at 15c per foot.

Hippo—¾ inch in 25 and 50-foot lengths at 22c per foot.

Sunproof—½ inch in 25 and 50-foot lengths at 13c per foot; ¾ inch in 25 and 50-foot lengths at 16c per foot.

PRICES SUBJECT TO CHANGE WITHOUT NOTICE

Garden Tools and Requisites—Continued

Hose Accessories

- Hose Coupling "Clinch"**—Brass, $\frac{1}{2}$ and $\frac{3}{4}$ in., 35c per pair; 40c postpaid.
- Hose, Mender, Clinch**—Price, 2 for 25c; \$1.25 per dozen, for $\frac{1}{2}$ and $\frac{3}{4}$ inch hose. \$1.35 per dozen, postpaid.
- Boston Hose Nozzle**—Adjustable coarse or fine spray. 85c each; 90c postpaid.
- Brass Rose**—75c each, postpaid.
- Ross**—Fan shaped; very fine spray, 85c each; 90c postpaid.
- "Secure" Hose Washers**—15c per dozen.
- Hose Reel**—Handy, light, \$2.00 each. F. O. B.

Labels, Wooden

For trees, pots and gardens

	Weight	Painted Per 100	Unpainted Per 1000	Painted Per 1000
3 $\frac{1}{2}$ -inch iron wire...	4 $\frac{1}{4}$ lbs. per M.	\$0.35	\$2.25	\$2.65
3 $\frac{1}{2}$ -inch copper wire...	4 $\frac{1}{4}$ lbs. per M.	.40	2.65	3.00
4 -inch Pot Labels...	3 $\frac{1}{4}$ lbs. per M.	.35		2.25
5 -inch Pot Labels...	4 $\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. per M.	.40		2.90
6 -inch Pot Labels...	4 $\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. per M.	.45		3.50
8 -inch Pot Labels...	1 $\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. per C.	1.10		10.00
10 -inch Garden Labels...	2 $\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. per C.	1.35		12.50
12 -inch Garden Labels...	3 $\frac{1}{4}$ lbs. per C.	1.60		15.00

(If wanted by mail, add postage according to weights given above.)

Zinc—Wired for trees, 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ -inch; marking is done with a stylus, furnished free with each hundred. Per dozen, 30c; per 100, \$1.75.

Mole Trap "Reddick"—\$1.25 each; \$1.40 postpaid.

Mole Trap "English Pattern"—Galvanized, 50c each; 55c postpaid.

Moss Select Sphagnum—Lb., 20c; 10-lb sack, \$1 50. Postage extra. Special prices for larger lots.

Moss, Green—Lb., 20c; 10-lb sack, \$1.50. Postage extra. Special prices for larger lots.

Lawn Mowers

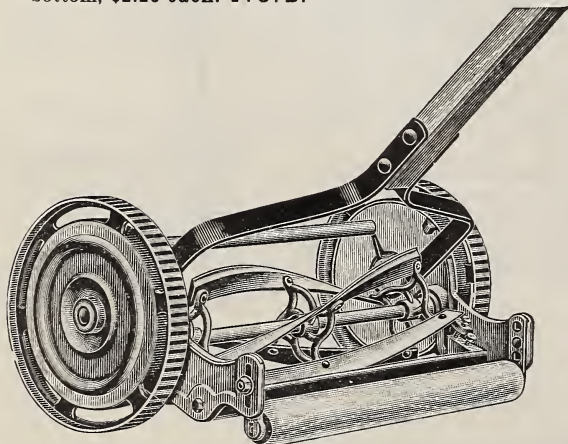
Baby Grand—Light and easy running. A smaller ball-bearing mower that would give better satisfaction could not be built. Every bearing is accurately machined and all material carefully selected. Four revolving blades of high grade crucible steel, oil tempered and water ground. All ball-bearings are automatically adjusted. Drive wheels, 8 $\frac{1}{2}$ inches; reel, 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ inches diameter. 12-inch, \$11.00; 14-inch, \$11.50; 16-inch, \$12.00.

(Parts kept in stock)

Philadelphia, Style K—Has 5 blades, part steel, single pinion, a high class mower. 14-inch, \$20.00; 16-inch, \$22.00; 18-inch, \$24.00.

Philadelphia Style A—15-inch, \$27.00; 17-inch, \$30.00.

Grass Catchers—Plain galvanized bottom adjustable for 12-inch to 16-inch mowers. \$1.50 each. F. O. B. "Non-Slip" bottom, \$2.25 each. F. O. B.



Baby Grand Lawn Mower

Pencils, Weatherproof—For marking labels. Each, 10c.

Pruning Compound, Pabco—For use after pruning, pint, 35c; postpaid, 40c; quart, 55c; postpaid, 65c.

Flower Pots, Fern Dishes and Seed Pans

The prices on these are all the same. Fern dishes are about two-thirds as deep as Flower Pots, and Seed Pans are one-third.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
3-inch.....	\$0.04	\$0.30	\$2.35
4-inch.....	.05	.45	3.75
5-inch.....	.07	.60	5.00
6-inch.....	.10	.80	6.75
7-inch.....	.15	1.35	11.50
8-inch.....	.25	1.75	16.50
9-inch.....	.35	2.50	22.50
10-inch.....	.50	3.50	30.00
12-inch, fluted.....	.75	6.00	52.50

SAUCERS FOR FLOWER POTS

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
4-inch.....	\$0.06	\$0.45	\$3.25
5-inch.....	.07	.60	5.00
6-inch.....	.08	.75	7.00
7-inch.....	.10	.90	8.00
8-inch.....	.15	1.35	11.50
9-inch.....	.20	1.75	15.00
10-inch.....	.30	2.50	20.00
12-inch.....	.50	3.75	33.00

Packing extra, at actual cost. Shipped at owner's risk.

PAPER FLOWER POTS

Neponset. Just the thing to start your plants in. Will not break in sending. Ship nested together.



	Per 10	Weight Per 100	Per 100	Per 1000
2 $\frac{1}{2}$ -inch.....	\$0.10	1 $\frac{1}{2}$ lbs.	\$0.75	\$6.00
3 -inch.....	.15	2 $\frac{1}{2}$ lbs.	1.00	8.25
4 -inch.....	.20	4 lbs.	1.50	13.50
5 -inch.....	.25	6 $\frac{1}{2}$ lbs.	2.25	20.00

(If wanted by mail, add postage according to weights given above.)

Shears and Pruners

Pruning Shears—Napa No. 7, Rough Finish—9-inch, per pair, \$1.25 postpaid.

Napa No. 6, Nickel Plated—9-inch, per pair, \$2.00 postpaid.

Napa No. 5, Nickel Plated, Extra Strong Spring—9-inch, per pair, \$2.50 postpaid.

Napa, No. 4, Heavy—9-inch, per pair, \$3.25 postpaid.

Napa No. 2, Extra Heavy—9-inch, per pair, \$4.50 postpaid.

Genuine Reiser—Per pair, \$7.50 postpaid.

Ladies' Small Nickel Flower Shears—4 $\frac{1}{2}$ inch, per pair, \$1.75 postpaid.

Border Shears—\$5.00 per pair. F. O. B.

Grass or Sheep Shears—Village Blacksmith. Per pair, 90c. \$1.25 and \$1.50, according to grade, postpaid.

Hedge Shears—Hand-forged 6-inch blade, per pair, \$2.00; 8-inch blade, \$3.00; 9-inch blade, \$3.25; 10-inch blade, \$3.75. Postage 15c per pair extra.

Tree Pruning Shears, Cartwright—26 and 29 inch handles, \$3.75 each, F. O. B.

Tree Pruners—6 feet, \$2.00 each; 8 feet, \$2.25 each; 10 feet, \$2.50 each; 12 feet, \$2.75 each. F. O. B.

Raffia—Largely used by nurserymen and others and considered the best and cheapest material for tying known. 35c per lb.; \$3.00 per 10 lbs.; postage extra.

Rakes—Steel, 12-tine, \$1.10; 14-tine, \$1.25; 16-tine, \$1.35. F. O. B.

Rakes, Bamboo—Re-inforced, 75c each. F. O. B.

Shovels—Round or square point, smooth back. Stanley, \$1.75 each; Carter, \$2.25 each. F. O. B.

Spades—Long and D handle, smooth back. Stanley, \$1.75 each; Carter, \$2.25 each. F. O. B.

Sprinklers, Lawn

Fan Sprinkler—Shaped so that it waters a bed on one side only. 35c each; 40c postpaid.

Twin Sprinkler—Will cover the lawn evenly for 16 feet radius. 40c each; 45c postpaid.

No. 75 Sprinkler—White metal; throws a large spray, 50c.

No. 101 Shower—Small fountain sprinkler, 50c each; 55c postpaid.

Golden Gate Sprinkler (Borgeson's)—Throws a low-spreading spray. \$1.50 each; \$1.60 postpaid.

PRICES SUBJECT TO CHANGE WITHOUT NOTICE

Sprayers

Brown's No. 40D Spray Outfit—A very desirable wheel sprayer for whitewashing and general spraying purposes. Pressure 150 to 170 pounds. Capacity 12 gallons. Each, \$30.00.

Tin Sprayer—For spraying liquid insecticides of all kinds on plants, kerosene in chicken houses, etc. An all-round useful instrument and at a low price. 50c each; 60c postpaid.



Brown's Continuous Sprayer, No. 26B

Brown's Continuous Sprayer, No. 26B, Brass Reservoir and Tin Pump—Throws spray uninterruptedly by a few strokes. \$1.25 each; postpaid, \$1.35.

Brown's Continuous Sprayer, No. 26C—Same as the preceding excepting that it is all brass. \$1.50 each, \$1.60 postpaid.

Brown's No. 101 Glass Sprayer—A good sprayer for small garden use having a glass jar which can be easily taken off and tubes cleaned. 85c each; \$1.00 postpaid.

Rubber Plant Sprinklers, "Scollay's"—For indoor watering, straight neck. \$1.40 each, \$1.50 postpaid.



Brown's Auto-Spray
No. 9

Strong, simple compressed air sprayer of modern construction. Equipped with a brass screw cap. The metal in the tank is lock-seamed, well riveted, soldered inside and out. May be obtained with brass or galvanized tank. Brass tank is strongly recommended as it will not corrode. Capacity 3 gallons, height 2 feet, diameter 7 inches, weight empty, 9 pounds. Shipping weight in cartons, 10 lbs.

Auto-Spray No. 9D, galvanized tank, \$6.50, postpaid.

Auto-Spray No. 9B, brass tank, \$9.50, postpaid.

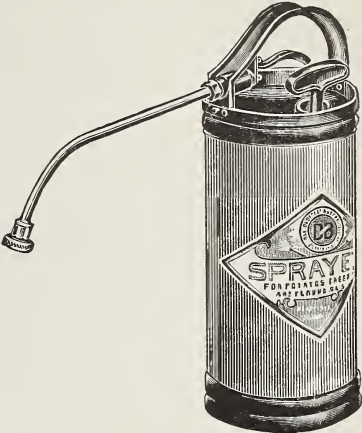
Brass Extension, Extra—75c, postpaid.

Brass Elbow, Extra—35c, postpaid.

Extra parts kept in stock.

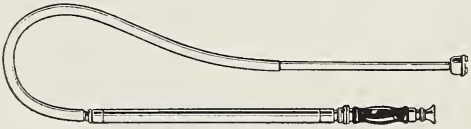
D. & B. Sprayer.—Compressed Air, 1 1/2-gallon capacity.

No. 25 This is a new sprayer, entirely different from others. Tested to 225 pounds pressure. Produces a fine, misty spray; automatic handle-control. Complete with 18-inch brass extension. \$4.75 each. Shipping weight 5 1/2 pounds, packed.



D. & B. Sprayer

Standard Spray Pump



Made Entirely of Brass

Nozzles

The Standard Spray Pump is provided with three nozzles: "No. 1," "No. 2" and "Special."

Nozzles Nos. 1 and 2 used together throw a stream of spray 28 feet.

Nozzle No. 1 attached direct to pump throws a coarser spray that will reach the top of the tallest fruit tree.

Nozzle No. 2 used alone throws a solid round stream 50 to 60 feet.

The Special Nozzle throws a fine mist spray, especially suited for spraying vineyards, bushes, young trees, white-washing, etc., and for destroying vermin on stock.

(Weight, 3 1/2 lbs.) \$5.50 each; with curved extension, \$6.50 each.

Knapsack for Standard Spray Pump, capacity 3 gallons, \$4.25 each.

Vine Staples—Coppered. 1b. pkg., 25c, postage extra.

Stakes—Heavy, square, painted green; made of redwood and impossible to rot. 3 feet, \$1.25 dozen; 4 feet, \$1.50 dozen; 5 feet, \$2.00 dozen; 6 feet, \$2.50 dozen.

Stakes, Bamboo—See page 93.

Price on all stakes are F. O. B., San Francisco.

Tree Protectors, "Yucca"—A perfect protection for young trees against rabbits, grasshoppers, sunburn, frost, etc. The usual size is 7 inches wide and of various lengths.

	Weight Per 100	Per 50	Per 100	Per 1000
12 inch.....	8 1/2 lb.	\$0.85	\$1.45	\$13.00
16 inch.....	12 lb.	.95	1.65	15.00
18 inch.....	13 lb.	1.00	1.80	16.50
24 inch.....	19 lb.	1.20	2.20	20.00

If wanted by mail, please add postage; weights as given above.

Trowels—Transplanting narrow blade, 25c each. Village Blacksmith, 25c and 50c each. Postage 5c extra.

Maynard Pattern—85c each; 90c postpaid.

Watering Fittings, Wotherspoon's—Oval, galvanized iron with brass fittings and two brass roses, one fine and one coarse, with each pot. (These are hard to pack and are better sent by express than by mail.) 6-quart, \$5.00; 8-quart, \$5.50; 10-quart, \$6.00.

Weeders—Dandelion, 50c each; 55c postpaid.

Weed Killer—See page 92.

VEGETABLE, TREE AND GRASS SEEDS AND HORTICULTURAL REQUISITES

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TREES, PLANTS, SHRUBS AND BULBS

SUPERB COLLECTION OF

15 Pkts. Spencer Sweet Peas \$1.00

Asia One—Lavender suffused mauve.
 Blanche Ferry Spencer—Rose with flush—pink wings.
 Countess Spencer—Clear pink.
 Elfrida Pearson—Giant sized pink.
 Hawmark Pink—Rich rose pink flushed with salmon.
 Illuminator—Rose suffused salmon.
 King Edward Spencer—Bright crimson-scarlet.
 King White—Pure white.

Lavender George Herbert—Bluish lavender.
 Margaret Atlee—Pink and salmon on cream ground.
 Mrs. Tom Jones—Bright delphinium blue.
 Rosabelle—Bright rose.
 Royal Purple—Best purple.
 Royal Scot—Brilliant scarlet, sunproof.
 Warrior—Dark maroon.

HALLAWELL'S

Prize Strain Pansies

Packet of 500 Seeds - - - - - 50 Cents

SPECIAL GLADIOLA COLLECTION

America—Soft lavender pink.
 Blue King—Deep indigo blue.
 Empress of India—Deep maroon.
 Evelyn Kirtland—Rosy pink.
 Golden King—Golden yellow with crimson blotch.
 Gretchen Zane—Soft pink.
 Hallex—Salmon pink, blotched yellow.
 Nevada—Pure mauve.
 Toa Van—Flaming orange red.
 Le Maréchal Foch—Soft pink.
 Lutescens—Bright coral red.
 Lovellness—Creamy white suffused pink.
 Mrs. Francis King—Light scarlet.
 Mrs. Frank Pennington—Salmon-pink with a conspicuous blood red blotch in the throat.

Mrs. Watt—Deep cherry red.
 Myrtle—Delicate rose pink.
 Niagara—Immense creamy yellow, lightly splashed with carmine at the throat.
 Panama—This grand variety resembles America, but is a much deeper pink.
 Peace—White, interior of petals feathered pale lilac.
 Pink Perfection—Apple blossom pink.
 Princeps—Glowing crimson.
 Prince of Wales—Coral pink.
 Schwaben—Best clear canary yellow.
 War—Deep blood red.
 Willy Wignar—Creamy white with scarlet blotch.

ONE EACH OF THE ABOVE 25 BEST VARIETIES FOR \$2.25